

The Mapleton Item.

VOL. XII.

MAPLETON DEPOT, PA., WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 31, 1900.

NO. 32

LOCAL NOTES.

—W. H. Dell and family are visiting friends in and about Altoona.

—FOR SALE—a new buggy. Will be sold at a bargain. T. M. Wood.

—Samuel Wagner, of Harrisburg, spent a portion of last week with friends in this section.

—John G. Gillam departed Sunday for Philadelphia to buy his stock of fall and winter goods.

—Thornton Bechtel, of Mount Union, spent a few hours with friends in Mapleton last Friday.

—For men's dress suits, shoes, hats, shirts, etc., it will pay to go to W. G. Ewing's, Mt. Union, Pa.

—M. L. Neice and wife spent a portion of last week viewing the sight in the city of Philadelphia.

—J. O. Heaton, Cassville, Pa., recommends and sells all of Chamberlain's remedies advertised in the ITEM.

—Miss Lottie Smith, one of the school teachers of this place, spent Saturday and Sunday with her friend in Pittsburg.

—Mrs. Mary Kelley, of Huntingdon, is enjoying a few days' sojourn among friends and former neighbors in Mapleton.

—Mrs. G. F. DeForrest and children, of Huntingdon, were guests of S. B. Neice's family during a portion of last week.

—J. G. Hicks, wife and daughter spent a few days of the past week among friends in Morrison's Cove, Blair county.

—A box of salve is a requisite in every household. When buying get McCarl's ointment which has healing properties unequalled by any other salve.

—McCarl's liniment is good for man or beast. It quickly brings relief when applied to aches, pains, sprains, cuts or bruises. Try it.

—D. C. Pheasant and wife, of Kipple, who had been spending a couple of weeks among friends in Cass township, returned home on Monday.

—At W. G. Ewing's, Mt. Union, you can get dress plaids as low as 5 cents per yard and all wool 36 inch dress goods at 25 cents per yard.

—Samuel C. Harvey, of Union township, last Saturday cut an ugly gash in one of his feet with an axe. The cut bled profusely before the flow was staunch.

—E. W. McNeal, who is employed at Johnstown, was in town this morning. He had been in Tod township visiting parents and friends and was returning to his work.

—The Harbison & Walker Company are having a survey made for a siding in Jack's Narrows in order that they may ship some of their own stone to their various works.

—A. B. Apgar, of Philipsburg, who had been spending a week amid the scenes of earlier life in Union and Cass townships, was a welcome caller at the ITEM office last Friday.

—Mrs. M. E. Long fell a few days ago from a step. She had a crock in her hand and the crock broke. A piece of it penetrated her hand and severed an artery. The wound is healing.

—W. G. Ewing, Mount Union, carries a big line of ladies' dress goods, muslin sheetings, table linens, sheetings, gingham, plaids, etc., and it will pay to see his goods before purchasing.

—S. S. Taylor has returned to Mapleton from McKees Rocks and is "at home" to his friends in the old drug store building on Main street. We are glad to see his familiar countenance in this neighborhood.

—"I wish to express my thanks to the manufacturers of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy for having put on the market such a wonderful medicine," says W. W. Massingill, of Beaumont, Texas. There are many thousands of mothers whose children have been saved from attacks of dysentery and cholera infantum, who must also feel thankful. It is for sale by J. G. Gillam.

—G. D. Cornelius, of Shirleysburg, a solicitor for books, medallions and novelties, was transacting business in Mapleton last week. Gilbert is a very agreeable gentleman and we are glad to know he is prospering.

—Mrs. J. B. Dell, Mr. and Mrs. M. L. Rex, Miss Annie Greenland, Z. T. McDonald, G. D. Wood and Clarence Corder were the Mapleton people who attended the reunion of the 22nd P. V. C. at Saltillo last Thursday.

—George M. Green & Sons, of Cassville, yesterday received at this station a new thirty-five horse power boiler for their industrial plant at Cassville. Their old boiler collapsed last week but did no serious damage.

—Why not get rid of that hacking cough before it runs into something more serious? McCarl's Cough Syrup is an excellent remedy for coughs, colds, croup and all irritations and inflammations of the throat or chest. Price 25 cents.

—Mrs. H. D. Wicks, who has been living at Patterson Creek, West Virginia, for the past few months, returned to Mapleton last week and will spend the winter in this place. She was accompanied by Mrs. Esther Montgomery who will remain awhile amid the scenes of childhood.

—You assume no risk when you buy Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. J. G. Gillam will refund your money if you are not satisfied after using it. It is everywhere admitted to be the most successful remedy in use for bowel complaints and the only one that never fails. It is pleasant, safe and reliable.

—William Arnold, night watchman for the Pennsylvania railroad, was found dead along the tracks about one mile east of Lewistown Junction shortly before 3 o'clock Friday morning. His left leg and arm and the back of his head were badly crushed. He had evidently sat down upon the track and fallen asleep. His body was taken to Lewistown Junction and later to his home at Greenbriar. He is survived by a wife and four children.

—On the 10th of December, 1897, Rev. S. A. Donahoe, pastor M. E. church, South, Pt. Pleasant, W. Va., contracted a severe cold which was attended from the beginning by violent coughing. He says: "After resorting to a number of so-called 'specifics,' usually kept in the house, to no purpose, I purchased a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, which acted like a charm. I most cheerfully recommend it to the public." For sale by J. G. Gillam.

—Major A. G. Postlethwaite, of Philadelphia, in company with his uncle, Capt. W. C. Gayton, of Mount Union, spent last Friday among friends in Mapleton. Mr. Postlethwaite came up to attend the annual reunion of the 22nd P. V. C., which was held at Saltillo on Thursday. He was sergeant-major of the regiment and greatly enjoys the annual reunions. He is loud in his praise of the hospitality of the people of Saltillo and thinks it was a happy thought of holding this reunion at that place.

—A few months ago Rev. Henry Treverton, pastor of the M. E. church, became afflicted with swollen glands on the right side of the neck and face. He supposed it was caused by treatment for a tooth and believed it would not be serious. The swelling, however, continued and extended to his right eye which has been almost crowded from the socket. No pain attended the inflammation but he could not study nor read and for the past three weeks has been obliged to relinquish his pastoral duties. On Monday morning he started for Philadelphia for an examination and should it be necessary will remain for treatment. Rev. Treverton is an excellent preacher and is quite popular among the people of this community and all hope he may soon be restored to his normal condition. [Rev. Treverton returned home this morning. We are very sorry to learn that an examination at Jefferson medical hospital yesterday revealed the fact that his ailment is bone cancer.]

—On Monday morning Dr. J. G. Spangler removed Walter Gladfelter to the Jefferson hospital in Philadelphia. Last spring Walter, who is seventeen years old, fell and was ruptured seriously. Having partially recovered from this he attempted to assist in unloading a car of coal at the works of the Phillips Glass Sand company and the effort caused a more serious rupture. Subsequent developments indicated that some of the internal organs were growing fast to the skin. To have this remedied it was necessary to remove the young man to the hospital where it is hoped he may speedily be restored to health.

—A disastrous freight wreck occurred at Duncannon at 11:30 o'clock Sunday morning and it caused freight and passenger traffic to be delayed to some extent. While an east bound freight was running at a good rate of speed an axle broke and caused eleven loaded cars to be piled up over the tracks, blocking the road. A number of the cars were loaded with bituminous coal. No one was injured, though one of the brakemen made a narrow escape. The car he was riding rose in the air just as it left the rails and in a minute was smashed to kindling wood. The brakeman jumped just as it was wrecked.

—During the winter of 1897 Mr. James Reed, one of the leading citizens and merchants of Clay, Clay Co., W. Va., struck his leg against a cake of ice in such a manner as to bruise it severely. It became very much swollen and pained him so badly that he could not walk without the aid of crutches. He was treated by physicians, also used several kinds of liniment and two and a half gallons of whisky in bathing it, but nothing gave any relief until he began using Chamberlain's Pain Balm. This brought almost a complete cure in a week's time and he believes that had he not used this remedy his leg would have had to be amputated. Pain Balm is unequalled for sprains, bruises and rheumatism. For sale by J. G. Gillam.

Benjamin Quarry.

As stated in the ITEM last week, Benjamin Quarry died at his home in Hare's valley, Thursday, October 18, 1900, at 3 o'clock P. M.

Deceased was a son of Michael and Mary Quarry and was born in Cass township, September 22, 1830, hence was aged 70 years and 26 days. November 23, 1854, he was married to Eleanor Dell, eldest daughter of Archie Dell, Sr. To them were born nine children, seven of whom—five sons and two daughters—are still living. They are Archie, of Rockhill, Mrs. Darby Miller, of Smith valley, Amon L., B. Franklin, Gilbert M., Ira M., and Mrs. Samuel Miller, of Hare's valley. He is also survived by his wife, four brothers—Jacob, George, James and John—and three sisters—Mrs. Elizabeth Brennenman, Mrs. Mary Lynn and Mrs. G. D. Shaffer.

Mr. Quarry had lived in Hare's valley more than sixty years and had seen many changes mirrored on the face of time. By location the writer was his neighbor and we knew him as an honest and upright man. He was a man with whom principle, not policy, was a master motive. He never possessed an article that he would not willingly lend to a deserving neighbor and we have known him to carry decorated eggs at Easter tide to the neighbors' children. Twice he held the office of supervisor in Union township and for nine years served as a school director. He was faithful to every trust. He firmly believed there were deposits of valuable minerals beneath the towering peaks of Jack's mountain and spent considerable time and money in the effort to find them.

About three years ago Mr. Quarry injured his spine in a fall and in the past year was helpless.

The remains were interred at Bowman's chapel in Smith valley on October 20th in the presence of a large number of friends. Services were conducted by Rev. D. H. Campbell. Thus an old friend, who had no enemies, has gone the way of all the earth. CLINTON.

SALTILLO.

John E. Giffin is enjoying the pleasures of home after several months absence.

It is said Collins Kapp, the proprietor of the La Palace hotel, will move to Shippensburg on the 12th of November.

Miss Orlena L. Henderson expects to take her place at the School of Applied Art on November 1st. We wish her success.

Mr. Harrison Wagoner had a valuable cow killed by the cars one day last week. It is said he contemplates suing the company.

The mother of our postmaster, Mr. Geo. A. Heeter, is very ill at this writing. Her many friends would rejoice in her restoration to health.

Mrs. Margaret Cohill, who has been absent visiting her children at Tyrone, Osceola and Lewistown, is expected back to her own home to spend the winter in a few days.

William B. Sollers has opened up a confectionary and lunch counter on Main street in Saltillo. It is said he is meeting with success and is esteemed as a fair and honest dealer.

Election day will soon be here and it is hoped the Lords of Creation will vote honestly and true to their conscience. I hope the Divine Ruler will give us the right man in the Chief Executive that will be elected.

Last Thursday, October 25th, was a red letter day for Saltillo. Mr. R. W. Hudson, the president of the association comprising the 22nd P. V. cavalry, invited the 22nd to meet at Saltillo. I presume about fifty of the veterans accepted the invitation to hold their reunion at Saltillo. Some who could not be present sent "heartly greetings and good wishes" for the happy occasion. The sun rose clear and bright on the morning of the 25th as if it, too, accorded the veterans welcome to Saltillo borough. The grand old Star Spangled Banner, the red, white and blue bunting, the word of Welcome and the outpouring of visitors from sister towns all spoke the word Welcome to the brave boys of the 22nd P. V. cavalry.

"Doc" Morrison, of Newton Hamilton, presented a fine appearance at the head of his drum corps, composed of twenty youthful members who did credit to themselves and their leader. I heard a young lady say that "Doc" Morrison looked like a dear old Santa Claus and she would have loved to have had the pleasure of talking to him. After dinner the Newton Hamilton drum corps headed the procession of veterans and paraded through town to the music of the fife and drum. After the march came speeches and cordial greetings between old comrades, and a cavalry parade later on in which one could see in imagination the noble steed bearing his fearless rider on to victory or death. It makes one feel sad to think of this regiment of twelve hundred being reduced to only one-sixth of its former proportions, when it went out in the full vigor of manhood's early morn in the sixties to dare and do for the love of native land and freedom. But the cycle of time moves on, and the stream of time is swift. Soon the remaining members will meet with those who have "crossed the bar" and the last roll call will have been heard here on this side, while the never ending "Here Am I" will be heard on the shores elysian. At 7 o'clock P. M., the veterans who could remain were welcomed to the Baptist church where a campfire was held, which was opened by prayer from Rev. Wm. J. Shaffer, of Three Springs. The music was varied. Mrs. Noble presided at the organ for the violin duet and Miss Lillie Kimmel, of Saltillo, for the patriotic songs that were given by the high school children among which the "Star Spangled Banner" was sung with great gusto. The speakers on the occasion were Dr. McCarthy, of Mount Union, Mr. Luther Rex, of Mapleton, Mr. Postlethwaite, of Philadelphia, Dr. Hamilton, of Cassville, and one or two others whose names I did not learn, together with R. W. Hudson, of Saltillo, and Mr. Heeter, of Three Springs, who were with Sheridan on his famous ride

and who stood out alone amid cheers and applause as living witnesses of that ever to be remembered cavalry race. Miss Agnes Smyers, of Saltillo, recited "Sheridan's Ride" and Mrs. C. Noble "The Ride of Brave Maggie McNeil." Both recitations were enjoyed immensely, as they were filled with patriotic devotion and well suited to the occasion. The red, white and blue, adorned with many stars, formed the background and the Stars and Stripes hung waiting for a breeze to stir into life the most beautiful emblem of liberty that ever waved above the heads of returned heroes or proud freemen. Special trains were run and everything was done to try and show appreciation for the veterans of the 22nd cavalry. Marklesburg, Pa., is to be honored by the veterans when they have their reunion next year. In anticipation of a pleasant time, I would like to be there.

To the Voters of Huntingdon County:

A letter dated October 6th was mailed to each of us, signed by H. C. Chisolm and J. C. Dunkle, and although we were both away from home engaged in our canvass, we were challenged to debate on certain statements made in the letter, and were required to send our answer within three days from the date of the letter. This we could not do, if we desired to do so. We believe the whole scheme was intended as a bluff and nothing else. Many of the statements contained in their letter were matters in which there is no issue between us. In fact, the only issues that seem to be between us are the issues between the Republican and Democratic parties.

We are not orators and do not claim to be, neither are we public talkers, yet we think we are able to maintain the principles we profess as fully as Dr. Chisolm and Mr. Dunkle.

We feel that it is just and right that the voters of Huntingdon county should know that we are in hearty accord and sympathy with the National and State platforms of the Republican party. If elected, we will vote for and give our earnest support to a Republican and only a Republican for the United States Senate. We believe this strong Republican State should be represented by a Republican in the United States Senate. We are in favor of such legislation as will prohibit the illegal sale of oleomargarine and all adulterated foods. We believe that the person who sells counterfeit butter is no better than the person who deals in counterfeit money, and that the penalty should be severe. We favor a strict enforcement of the oleomargarine laws of the State, and call upon the Department of Agriculture to use all the machinery in its command in prohibiting entirely the illegal sales of this compound and the prevention of all food adulterations. We favor the enactment of such legislation as will make a more equal distribution of the burden of taxation and relieve the tillers of the soil of as much burden as is consistent with good government.

We favor an appropriation to our public schools of at least \$5,500,000 annually, and as the revenues of the State increase, this annual appropriation should be increased proportionately. We favor the passage of a bill appropriating \$1,000,000 to our public schools, as a separate measure, to return that which was taken from the school appropriation two years ago.

We believe that the value of farm lands would be increased by bettering the condition of our public roads, and that an annual appropriation should be made by the State for the improvement of the same.

We are in favor of a personal registration law, and of a general and uniform primary election law, with the same penalties and restrictions as our general election laws.

We believe that the time for calling nominating conventions should be fixed by law, so as to prevent the outrage which was perpetrated upon our people by calling a primary meeting in March, at which time, owing to the prevailing rough weather, it is difficult for the country people to attend.

We favor the passage of legislation to prevent the use of money or whiskey for political purposes, and to put an end to the disgraceful scenes that were witnessed in our county, especially in the Borough of Huntingdon at our late primary election.

As we were both raised on farms and followed farming as an occupation for many years, and are now each the owner of a farm, we believe we understand the difficulties of the farmer better than Dr. Chisolm or Mr. Dunkle, and are therefore better able to legislate for their advantage. And it will be a pleasure for us to do what we can to aid them.

We appeal to the voters of Huntingdon county who favor the enactment of legislation that will bring about these results, and to all who believe that the honor of our Flag should be upheld, whether at home or in a foreign land; that our currency should at all times and everywhere be worth one hundred cents on the dollar, and that the affairs of State and Nation should be administered economically, for the greatest good to the greatest number, and we earnestly ask your support and influence.

Respectfully Yours,

JNO. C. TAYLOR.

T. W. MONTGOMERY.

Huntingdon, Oct. 23, 1900.

The Best Prescription for Colds
and Fever is a bottle of GROW'S TASTELESS
CHILL TONIC. It is simply iron and quinine in
a tasteless form. No cure—no pay. Price 50c.
It doesn't require horse sense to run an
automobile.



Two Big Pains

seem to be the heritage of the
human family everywhere, viz:

Rheumatism

and

Neuralgia

but there is one sure and
prompt cure for both, viz:

St. Jacobs Oil

The Economy of Electricity in Mining.

In the first place, its great convenience must be noted. An electric lamp can be placed and used where no other lamp can, and practically any candle power that may be required can be had from it. An electric motor to do certain work is much lighter and handier than any other form of motor, and the cables which feed it with energy are lighter, handier, more easily got into position, and more easily maintained than the pipes required for either steam or compressed air. The electric signal and the electric telephone will do what no other apparatus will. All these are sources of economy in themselves, and the busier the mine the greater the economies effected. But apart from these considerations, the electric motor and the electric system of transmitting power is far more efficient than any other system.—The Engineering Magazine.

The Mexican Boundary.

The boundary line between the United States and Mexico has recently been resurveyed and marked by stone monuments in the form of obelisks located about five miles apart. The shafts are ten feet high, four feet square at the base, and two feet at the top, built on foundations five feet square and rising six inches above the surface of the ground. In some places only boulders could be obtained, when these were covered with Portland cement plaster and the proper inscription plates being placed on them. Some iron obelisks were also used, these being about six feet high and twelve inches square. The completion of this work gives some interesting data in regard to the accuracy of long-distance surveying. The boundary line was first surveyed and marked in 1848 and 1853, and most of the stones then erected have been destroyed, the distance between authentic marks often being as much as 100 miles. In resurveying a distance of about 1000 miles but three errors were discovered, two being of about 300 feet and the other about ninety feet.

The Role of the Button.

The world of the West has failed to appreciate the button. Its utility is undoubted, and as an advertising medium it has proven useful, but except in isolated cases it has not been accorded the same importance as in China, where it is one of the chief decorations. The mandarins all wear on their caps as insignia of rank, each of the nine classes possessing a distinctive model, ranging in value according to its wearer's rank. Red coral heads the list, then a sapphire blue button; a peculiar opaque purple stone follows. The fourth, a light blue button, is awarded military field officers; crystal buttons designate a subaltern; then come the jadestone button, an embossed gold button, a brass one, and, lastly, a thin silver one. The first is reserved for members of the imperial family, the second for distinguished foreigners. One instance only is known where the coral was bestowed upon a foreigner. This happened in the case of an Englishman, Sir Robert Hart, Inspector-General of Maritime Customs.

All Australian race courses are oval, and from one and a quarter to one and a half miles each in circumference.

DR. TALMAGE'S SERMON

SUNDAY'S DISCOURSE BY THE NOTED DIVINE.

Subject: The Golden Calf of Modern Idolatry — The Spirit of Greed Destroys Those Who Are in Its Grasp — Money Got Wrongfully is a Curse.

(Copyright 1900.)

WASHINGTON, D. C.—In this discourse Dr. Talmage shows how the spirit of greed destroys when it takes possession of a man and that money got in wrong ways is a curse; text, Exodus xxxii, 20. "And he took the calf which they had made and burnt it in the fire and ground it to powder and strewn it upon the water and made the children of Israel drink of it."

People will have a god of some kind, and they prefer one of their own making. Here come the Israelites, breaking off their golden earrings, the men as well as the women, for in those times there was masculine as well as feminine decoration. Where did they get these beautiful gold earrings, coming up, as they did, from the desert? Oh, they borrowed them of the Egyptians when they left Egypt. These earrings are piled up into a pyramid of glittering beauty. "Any more earrings to bring?" says Aaron. None. Fire is kindled, the earrings are melted and poured into a mold not of an eagle or a war charger, but of a silly calf; the gold cools down, the mold is taken away, and the idol is set up on its four legs. An altar is built in front of the shining calf. Then the people throw up their arms and gyrate and shriek and dance vigorously and worship.

Moses has been six weeks on Mount Sinai, and he comes back and hears the howling as he sees the dancing of these golden calf fanatics, and he loses his patience, and he takes the two plates of stone on which were written the Ten Commandments and flings them so hard against a rock that they split all to pieces. When a man gets angry, he is apt to break all the Ten Commandments. Moses rushes in, and he takes this calf god and throws it into a hot fire until it is melted all out of shape and then pulverizes it—not by the modern appliance of nitro-muriatic acid, but by the ancient appliance of niter or by the old fashioned file. He stirs for the people a most nauseating draft. He takes this pulverized golden calf and throws it in the only brook which is accessible, and the people are compelled to drink of that brook or not drink at all.

But they did not drink all the glittering stuff thrown on the surface. Some of it flows on down the surface of the brook to the river and then flows on down the river to the sea, and the sea takes it up and bears it to the mouth of all the rivers, and when the tides set back the remains of this golden calf are carried up into the Potomac and the Hudson and the Thames and the Clyde and the Tiber. And men go out and they skim the glittering surface, and they bring it ashore and they make another golden calf, and California and Australia break off their golden earrings to augment the pile, and in the fires of financial excitement and struggle all these things are melted together, and while we stand looking and wondering what will come of it, lo, we find that the golden calf of Israelitish worship has become the golden calf of European and American worship.

Pull aside this curtain, and you see the golden calf of modern idolatry. It is not, like other idols, made out of stocks or stone, but it has an ear so sensitive that it can hear the whispers on Wall street and Third street and State street, and the footfalls in the Bank of England and the flutter of a Frenchman's heart on the bourse. It has an eye so keen that it can see the rust on the farm of Michigan wheat and the insect in the Maryland peach orchard and the trampled grain under the hoof of the Russian war charger. It is so mighty that it swings any way it will the world's shipping. It has its foot on all the merchantmen and the steamers. It started the American Civil War and under God stopped it, and it decided the Russo-Turkish contest. One broker in September, 1869, in New York, shouted, "One hundred and sixty for a million?" and the whole continent shivered. The golden calf of the text has, as far as America is concerned, its right front foot in New York, its left front foot in Chicago, its right back foot in Charleston, its left back foot in New Orleans, and when it shakes itself it shakes the world. Oh, this is a mighty god—the golden calf of the world's worship!

But every god must have its temple, and this golden calf of the text is no exception. Its temple is vaster than St. Paul's Cathedral in England, and St. Peter's in Italy, and the Alhambra of the Spaniards, and the Parthenon of the Greeks, and the Taj Mahal of the Hindoos, and all the cathedrals put together. Its pillars are grooved and fluted with gold, and its ribbed arches are hovering gold, and its chandeliers are descending gold, and its floors are tessellated gold, and its vaults are crowded heaps of gold, and its spires and domes are soaring gold, and its organ pipes are resounding gold, and its pedals are tramping gold, and its stops pulled out are flashing gold, while, standing at the head of the temple, as the presiding deity, are the hoofs and shoulders and eyes and ears and nostrils of the calf of gold.

Further, every god must have not only its temple, but its altar of sacrifice, and this golden calf of the text is no exception. Its altar is not made out of stone as other altars, but out of counting room desks and fireproof safes, and it is a broad, a long, a high altar. The victims sacrificed on it are the Swartouts and the Ketchams and the Fisks and ten thousand other people who are slain before this golden calf.

What does this god care about the groans and struggles of the victims before it? With cold, metallic eye, it looks on and yet lets them suffer. What an altar! What a sacrifice of mind, body and soul! The physical health of a great multitude is flung on to this sacrificial altar. They cannot sleep, and they take chloral and morphine and intoxicants.

Some of them struggle in a nightmare of stocks, and at 1 o'clock in the morning suddenly rise up shouting: "A thousand shares of New York Central—one hundred and eight and a half, take it!"—until the whole family is affrighted, and the speculators fall back on their pillows and sleep until they are awakened again by a "corner" in Pacific Mail, or a sudden "rise" of Rock Island.

Their nerves gone, their digestion gone, their brain gone, they die. The gowned ecclesiastic comes in and reads the funeral service, "Blessed are the dead who die in the Lord!" Mistake. They did not "die in the Lord," the golden calf kicked them.

The trouble is, when the men sacrifice themselves on this altar suggested in the text they not only sacrifice themselves, but they sacrifice their families.

If a man by a wrong course is determined to go to perdition, I suppose you

will have to let him go. But he puts his wife and children in an equipage that is the amazement of the avenues, and the driver lashes the horses into two whirlwinds, and the spokes flash in the sun and the golden headgear of the harness gleams until black calamity takes the bits of the horses and stops them and shouts to the luxuriant occupants of the equipage, "Get out!" They get out. They get down. That husband and father flung his family so hard they never got up. There was the mark on them for life—the mark of a split hoof—the death dealing hoof of the golden calf.

Solomon offered in one sacrifice on one occasion 22,000 oxen and 120,000 sheep. But that was a tame sacrifice compared with the multitude of men who are sacrificing themselves on this altar of the golden calf and sacrificing their families with them. The soldiers of General Havelock in India walked literally ankle deep in the blood of "the house of massacre," where 200 white women and children had been slain by the sepoys. But the blood about this altar of the golden calf flows up to the knee, flows up to the girdle, flows to the shoulder, flows to the lip. Great God of heaven and earth, have mercy on those who immolate themselves on this altar! The golden calf has none.

But my text suggests that this worship has to be broken up, as the behavior of Moses on this occasion indicated. There are those who say that this golden calf spoken of in the text was hollow and merely plated with gold. Otherwise Moses could not have carried it. I do not know that. But somehow, perhaps by the assistance of his friends, he takes up this golden calf, which is an infernal insult to God and man, and throws it into the fire, and it is melted. And then it comes out and is cooled off, and by some chemical appliance or by an old-fashioned file it is pulverized, and it is thrown into the brook, and as a punishment the people are compelled to drink the nauseating stuff. So you may depend upon it that God will burn and He will grind to pieces the golden calf of modern idolatry, and He will compel the people in their agony to drink it. If not before, it will be on the last day. I know not where the fire will begin, whether at the Battery or Lombard street, whether at Shoreditch or West End, but it will be a very hot blaze. All the government securities of the United States and Great Britain will curl up in the first blast. All the money safes and deposit vaults will melt under the first touch. The sea will burn like tinder, and the shipping will be abandoned forever. The melting gold in the broker's window will burst through the melted window glass into the street. But the flying populace will not stop to scoop it up. The cry of "Fire!" from the mountain will be answered by the cry of "Fire!" in the plain. The conflagration will burn out from the continent toward the sea and then burn in from the sea toward the land, New York and London, with one out of the red scythe of destruction, will go down. Twenty-five thousand miles of conflagration! The earth will wrap itself round and round in shroud of flame and lie down to perish. What then will become of your golden calf? Who then so poor as to worship it? Melted or between the upper and nether millstones of falling mountains ground to powder. Dagon down, Moloch down, Juggernaut down, golden calf down!

The judgments of God, like Moses in the text, will rush in and break up this worship, and I say let the work go on until every man shall learn to speak truth with his neighbor, and those who make engagements shall feel themselves bound to keep them, and when a man who will not repent of his business iniquity, but goes on wishing to satiate his cannibal appetite by devouring widows' houses, shall, by the law of the land, be compelled to exchange the brownstone front for the penitentiary. Let the golden calf perish!

But if we have made this world our god, when we come to die we shall sell our idol demolished. How much of this world are you going to take with you into the next? Will you have two pockets—one in each side of your shroud? Will you cushion your casket with bonds and mortgages and certificates of stock? Ah, no! The ferryboat that crosses this Jordan takes no baggage—nothing heavier than an immaterial spirit.

You may, perhaps, take \$500 with you two or three miles in the shape of funeral trappings to the cemetery, but you will have to leave them there. It would not be safe for you to lie down there with a gold watch or a diamond ring; it would be a temptation to the pillagers.

If we have made this world our god, we shall see our idol, when we die, ground to pieces by our pillow, and we shall have to drink it in bitter regrets for the wasted opportunities of a lifetime. Soon we will be gone.

Where are the men who tried Warren Hastings in Westminster hall? Where are the pilgrim fathers who put out for America? Where are the veterans who on the Fourth of July, 1794, marched from New York park to the Battery and fired a salute and then marched back again? And the Society of the Cincinnati, who dined that afternoon at Tontine Coffee House, on Wall street, and Grant Thorburn, who that afternoon waited fifteen minutes at the foot of Maiden lane for the Brooklyn ferryboat, then got in and was rowed across by two men with oars, the tide so strong that it was an hour and ten minutes before they landed? Where are the veterans that fired the salute, and the men of the Cincinnati Society who that afternoon drank to the patriotic toast, and the oarsmen that rowed the boat, and the people who were transported? Gone! Oh, this is a fleeting world. It is a dying world. A man who had worshipped it all his days in his dying moment described himself when he said, "Fool, fool, fool!"

When your parents have breathed their last and the old, wrinkled and trembling hands can no more be put upon your head for a blessing, God will be to you a father and mother both, giving you the defense of the one and the comfort of the other. For have we not Paul's blessed hope that as Jesus died and rose again, "Even so they also which sleep in Jesus shall God bring with Him?" And when your children go away from you, the sweet darlings, you will not kiss them and say good-bye forever. He only wants to hold them for you a little while. He will give them back to you again, and He will have them all waiting for you at the gates of eternal welcome. Oh, what a God He is! He will allow you to come so close that you can put your arms around His neck, while He in response will put His arms around your neck, and all the windows of heaven will be hoisted to let the redeemed look out and see the spectacle of a rejoicing Father and a returned prodigal locked in that glorious embrace. Quit worshipping the golden calf, and bow this day before Him in whose presence we must all appear when the world has turned to ashes.

When shriveling like a parched scroll, The flaming heavens together roll, When louder yet and yet more dread Swells the high trump that wakes the dead.

To Mothers of Large Families.

In this workaday world few women are so placed that physical exertion is not constantly demanded of them in their daily life.

Mrs. Pinkham makes a special appeal to mothers of large families whose work is never done, and many of whom suffer, and suffer for lack of intelligent aid.

To women, young or old, rich or poor, Mrs. Pinkham, of Lynn, Mass., extends her invitation of free advice. Oh, women! do not let your lives be sacrificed when a word from Mrs. Pinkham, at the first approach of



Mrs. Carrie Belleville.

weakness, may fill your future years with healthy joy.

"When I began to take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound I was not able to do my housework. I suffered terribly at time of menstruation. Several doctors told me they could do nothing for me. Thanks to Mrs. Pinkham's advice and medicine I am now well, and can do the work for eight in the family.

"I would recommend Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to all mothers with large families."—Mrs. Carrie Belleville, Ludington, Mich.



For headache (whether sick or nervous), toothache, neuralgia, rheumatism, lumbago, pains and weakness in the back, spine or kidneys, pain around the liver, pleurisy, swelling of the joints and pains of all kinds, the application of Radway's Ready Relief will afford immediate ease, and its continued use for a few days effects a permanent cure.

CURES AND PREVENTS

Colds, Sore Throat, Stiff Neck, Catarrh, Toothache, Neuralgia, Bruises, Coughs, Hoarseness, Bronchitis, Headache, Rheumatism, Asthma, Sprains.

Quicker Than Any Known Remedy.

No matter how violent or excruciating the pain the Rheumatic, Bedridden, Infirm, Crippled, Nervous, Neuragic or prostrated with diseases may suffer,

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

Will Afford Instant Ease.

Internally—A half to a teaspoonful in half a tumbler of water will in a few minutes cure Cramps, Spasms, Sour Stomach, Nausea, Vomiting, Heartburn, Nervousness, Sleeplessness, Sick Headache, Diarrhea, Colic, Flatulency and all internal pains. There is not a remedial agent in the world that will cure fever and ague and all other malarious, bilious and other fevers, aided by RADWAY'S PILLS, so quickly as RADWAY'S READY RELIEF.

50 Cents per Bottle. Sold by Druggists.

BE SURE TO GET RADWAY'S.

\$3.00 W. L. DOUGLAS SHOES \$3.50 UNION MADE

If you have been paying \$4 to \$5 for shoes, a trial of W. L. Douglas \$3 or \$3.50 shoes will convince you that they are just as good in every way and cost from \$1 to \$1.50 less. Over 1,000,000 wearers.



We are the largest makers of men's \$3 and \$3.50 shoes in the world. We make and sell more \$3 and \$3.50 shoes than any other two manufacturers in the U. S.

BEST \$3.50 SHOE. The reputation of W. L. Douglas \$3.00 and \$3.50 shoes for style, comfort, and wear is known everywhere throughout the world. They have to give better satisfaction than other makes because the standard has always been placed so high that the wearers expect more for their money than they can get elsewhere.

THE REASON more W. L. Douglas \$3 and \$3.50 shoes are sold than any other make is because THEY ARE THE BEST. Your dealer should keep them; we give one dealer exclusive sale in each town. Take no substitute! Insist on having W. L. Douglas shoes with name and price stamped on bottom. If your dealer will not get them for you, send direct to factory, enclosing price and 25c. extra for carriage. State kind of leather, size, and width, plain or cap toe. Our shoes will reach you anywhere. Catalogue free. W. L. Douglas Shoe Co., Brockton, Mass.

STOPPED FREE Permanently Cured by DR. KLINE'S GREAT NERVE RESTORER. No Fits after first day's use. \$2 TRIAL BOTTLE FREE. Consultation, personal or by mail, treating and \$2 TRIAL BOTTLE FREE. To fit patients who pay expressage only on delivery. Permanent Cure, not only temporary relief, for all Nervous Disorders, Epilepsy, St. Vitus' Dance, Debility, Exhaustion, DR. R. H. KLINE, M.D., 931 Arch Street, Philadelphia. Founded 1871.

PENSION JOHN W. MOHRIS, Successfully Prosecuted Claims. Late Principal Examiner U. S. Pension Bureau. 3 yrs in civil war, 15 adjudicating claims, atty since.

ADVERTISING IN THIS PAPER PAYS. — NYN 44

PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION. CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.

HOW WEAK CHILDREN ARE MADE STRONG, VIGOROUS AND WELL



Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Hallows, of Peckham St., Globe Village, Fall River, Mass., have cause to thank Dr. Greene's Nervura for restoring to health, and probably preserving the life of their little son. Almost from infancy Everett Hallows was troubled with indigestion and nervous troubles, and nothing seemed to help him. Finally Dr. Greene's Nervura was recommended and tried with success. A few bottles were sufficient to effect a cure, and to-day the little one is enjoying the best of health. By the use of Dr. Greene's Nervura the sickly child was transformed into a happy, hearty, robust boy.

Dr. Greene's Nervura for the Blood and Nerves

Thousands of other children can thank Dr. Greene and his wonderful remedy for the strength and health they enjoy. Children to whom it is given have less sickness, better health, better growth, and longer and more vigorous lives. Parents should realize that it is their duty to give it to every child who is not in perfect health. There are no diseases more dreaded by parents than fits, epilepsy, and St. Vitus' dance. Yet no child would be troubled by them if Dr. Greene's Nervura were given when the first symptoms appear.

Charles L. McBay, a highly esteemed police officer, who resides at 14 Myrtle St., New Bedford, Mass., says:

"About two years ago my little daughter run down in health and suffered from St. Vitus' dance. Soon after she was prostrated by rheumatism, which severely affected her low limbs.

"After trying various remedies without obtaining relief, she began taking Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy, and experienced immediate benefit. She continued its use, and after taking five bottles her rheumatism was practically cured. Her appetite returned, her pains disappeared, she was again able to walk without lameness, her general health was restored, and she was able to attend school and to play like other children."

Dr. Greene's Nervura, blood and nerve remedy, is the prescription and discovery of the well-known Dr. Greene, of 35 West 14th Street, New York City, who is the most successful specialist in curing all forms of nervous and chronic complaints, and he can be consulted in any case, free of charge, personally or by letter.

The Mapleton Item

I. N. SWOPE, Editor & Proprietor.

THE "ITEM" WILL BE PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY AT THE FOLLOWING RATES IN ADVANCE:

ONE YEAR.....	\$1.00
SIX MONTHS.....	.50
THREE MONTHS.....	.25

Entered at the Post Office at Mapleton Depot, Pa. as second-class matter.

VOTE the straight Republican ticket.

THE man who appreciates the prosperity the whole land is enjoying will vote the straight Republican ticket.

G. M. CUTSHALL, Republican nominee for jury commissioner, is a gentleman who has the respect and confidence of his neighbors. He is a successful school teacher and a successful farmer. Vote for him. Vote the straight Republican ticket.

THE Republican nominees for assembly, Messrs. Montgomery and Taylor are men who are in touch with all the interests of this county. Both are well known as capable and reliable men and will conscientiously represent their constituents. They are Republicans of the Simon-pure stripe. Vote the straight Republican ticket.

IF THE people in the country districts desire to be represented in the next legislature they should vote solidly for John C. Taylor. He is the only country candidate, is a farmer and merchant and is worthy of the suffrages of all citizens irrespective of party. He is a Christian gentleman who will do his duty under all circumstances.

FOR three years we have been enjoying the fruits of Republican prosperity and the man who wants to fill himself with the husks of which we were all compelled to partake under the operations of the Wilson bill and an uncertain financial system will vote the Democratic ticket. The experience of the past eight years ought to be convincing evidence that the proper thing to do next Tuesday will be to vote the straight Republican ticket.

WHEN it becomes necessary for a faction to assail the character of honorable private citizens in order to score a point, it is time for all decent citizens to rise en masse and crush such a faction. The insurgent bureau in this county is conducting such a campaign of vituperation and calumny in this county and we opine the people will give the insurgent outfit such a rebuke next Tuesday as will not soon be forgotten. Put an X in the circle at the top of the Republican column next Tuesday.

A RECENT issue of an insurgent organ in this county, owned by Dr. Chisolm, in an attempt to score a point against a private citizen, dragged into its filthy meshes the name of Mr. A. B. Gillam, of Mapleton, and attempted to substantiate its point by trading upon the good name of Mr. Gillam. Foiled in its efforts and haulted in its policy of calumny, in the issue of last Saturday, it seeks to screen its own base assertions by intimating that Mr. Gillam is a liar. Such politics would not be resorted to by decent men. Mr. Gillam is a Democrat, has been in business in Mapleton for many years and though he and the writer differ in political views, a regard for truth and for the reputation of a fellow citizen impels us to say that Mr. Gillam is a man of honor, a Christian gentleman whose private character is above reproach and whose business career has been characterized by straightforward intercourse with his fellowmen. We do not believe him capable of a dishonorable transaction and the man who asserts or intimates that he would wilfully deceive or prevaricate would be considered a defamer and blackguard among those who know Mr. Gillam best.

BEFORE another issue of the ITEM goes out to its readers a great battle of ballots will have been fought and policies of our popular form of government for the ensuing four years will have been determined. Of the general re-

sult there is not a question of doubt. The Republican nominees for President and vice president, who stand for a protective tariff, sound money and the protection of American citizens wherever they may be, will win by large majorities. McKinley's electoral vote will be larger than it was in 1896. The era of prosperity which was ushered in by Republican successes of four years ago has been marvelous and there be few business men, mechanics or laborers who desire to return to such times as we had under the Cleveland regime. The Democratic nominees represent free trade, debased currency and the hauling down of the flag where it has been placed by our gallant soldiers in a humane war. Such ideas may receive a sanction from men who are anxious to get into office but they cannot become popular with the people. Hence the conclusion that there is no doubt about the success of the National Republican ticket.

The Republican State ticket will also be successful by a large majority, possibly larger than the phenomenal majority of 1896. The normal Republican majority in Pennsylvania probably does not exceed fifty thousand but we have become accustomed to look for more and are not satisfied when it falls below a quarter of a million.

But the contest which most interests the people of this county is not an insignificant one by any means. We have a Republican ticket composed of as good men as ever were named by a nominating convention. Every man on the county ticket was fairly nominated and is entitled to a hearty support. Opposed to this is a mongrel ticket composed of one Republican, who has deserted the party which nurtured him and honored him, and four Democrats. A man has a perfect right to be a Democrat and a good Democrat is as good as a good Republican and infinitely better than a bad Republican. But this so-called Republican was placed on the Democratic ticket against the wishes and advice of men who have for years borne the brunt of the Democratic battles. This man, Dr. Chisolm, was a candidate before the Republican convention and with the other candidates pledged himself to abide by the decision of the Republican convention. He was defeated and forgetting his pledge he seeks and secures a nomination on the Democratic ticket. Having secured this he turns his attention to abusing those who had honored him. He will reap his political reward next Tuesday. Neither Republicans nor Democrats have any confidence in him politically.

The Republican nominees for assembly, Messrs. Taylor and Montgomery, are men of irreproachable character, of good business qualifications and will represent their constituents creditably. More than this they will support a Republican for United States Senator. A Republican President might be seriously harassed by a Democratic Senate but that is just what may possibly occur. It is possible that the complexion of the next senate will be very close. It is possible that upon the votes of the members of the legislature from Huntingdon county will depend the election of a Republican Senator from Pennsylvania. It is possible for a few Republicans in this county, voting for an insurgent, to elect a Democrat to the Senate from this state. Does any Republican desire such a result? The safe course is to vote a straight Republican ticket.

CASSVILLE.

Rev. G. N. Crottsley will move to Cassville in a few days.

Mrs. Dr. Van Horn and little son are guests of Dr. Hamilton.

Rev. Smith is conducting a protracted meeting at Trough Creek.

Mrs. Hight, who has been quite ill for some time, is now better.

Samuel Wilson and Harper Pheasant left on their wheels for Altoona.

The new parsonage is going up rapidly and will soon be completed.

Russell Hyssong and family, of Pitscairn, are visiting friends in this community.

Mrs. S. V. Heaton has returned from Uniontown where she lectured on temperance.

Our little folks were delighted with the performing bears which passed through our village.

—Go to Yocum's novelty store, near postoffice, Huntingdon, Pa.

TROUGH CREEK.

Lumber hauling is going on quite lively from the Lininger mill of late.

Elder Funk preached one of his earnest sermons at Pine Grove Sunday night.

The rain of last week, although a little heavy, revived the grain wonderfully.

Clayton Pheasant and wife, of Kipple, have been visiting friends in the valley of late.

This week will finish cider making at Wright's press unless by special arrangement.

Mrs. Abner Greenland came to the valley last week to visit old neighbors and friends.

Sherman McClain is smiling and of course feeling good over the arrival of another daughter at his home.

L. K. Smith is pailing in his yard, we suppose to keep that big boy from taking to the woods next summer.

Mrs. Barton Greenland lost a pair of gloves on Sunday between the Baptist church and J. C. Wright's. The finder will be kindly rewarded by leaving them at Colfax postoffice.

Harry Greenland came down from Altoona Sunday for a few days hunting. If any difference, Harry is looking better and more pleasant than usual. Perhaps the late addition to his family accounts for it.

Mrs. S. L. Smith returned from a visit to Harrisburg Sunday night. Her train was delayed about six hours, causing her husband to make two trips to Mapleton, but, of course Sam was glad to get her all right even if it was after night.

John S. Miller's hogs seem to have a strange disease. At last account one had died and more were complaining in the same way. They cave around as though they had fits then lie around a day or two and die. W. L. Swope lost a good fat hog recently, but it died suddenly.

There was an anti-Quay meeting at Calvin on Monday night of last week. There is to be a Quay meeting at the same place next Saturday night. If as some of the Quayites say that Messrs. Chisolm and Dunkle made twenty votes for the Quay side, the friends of Quay are making a grand mistake by not having them come next Saturday night for we feel very sure that no speech that is made by Quay men will gain that number.

LATTA GROVE.

Bruce Smith killed a large turkey last week.

Ora Quarry intends devoting his time to stock raising.

Esco Walker is running the engine at stove mill No. 3.

Lewis Mierley has removed from Ryde to Isaac Dell's at Latta Grove.

Elmer Bowman sold his dog last week to a Mifflin county man for twenty (?) dollars.

George Lynn and Henry Monihen will finish Elmer Bowman's cellar wall in a few days.

Elcy Lynn has filled M. Stever's coal bin with Rocky Ridge coal which insures a warm stove during the winter at the cross road's store.

Our blacksmith, John H. Crownover, had to kill and drag out one of his fat hogs last week on account of it having been affected with some disease.

Jack Dell is running the edger at Wagner's stove mill this week, George Bowman having had his fingers cut on the machine last week. Bruce Smith had his fingers cut on the edger at Simpsons' stove mill.

—Feelings of safety pervade the household that uses One Minute Cough Cure, the only harmless remedy that produces immediate results. It is infallible for coughs, colds, croup and all throat and lung troubles. It will prevent consumption. W. H. Spangler, J. L. Houck.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE

Estate of A. Jackson White.

Letters of administration having been granted the undersigned on the estate of A. Jackson White, late of Union township, deceased, notice is hereby given to all persons owing said estate to make payment of indebtedness and to those having claims against said estate to present same at once duly authenticated for settlement.

A. W. SWOPE, Administrator.

Mapleton Depot, Pa., Oct. 15, 1900. 6t

ESTRAY NOTICE.—Came to the premises of the undersigned in Union township, four and one-half miles south of Mapleton, on or about October 15th three head of young cattle: One red steer mixed with gray; slit in each ear; about two years old. White heifer about one and a half years old; slit in right ear and notch in left ear. White and red heifer about 2 years old; have been holes in both ears, hole in left ear is torn out. The owner is hereby notified to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take them away. Otherwise they will be disposed of according to law.

ABRAM SHAFFER.

October 30, 1900.

AMENDMENT TO THE CONSTITUTION PROPOSED TO THE CITIZENS OF THIS COMMONWEALTH FOR THEIR APPROVAL OR REJECTION BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA, PUBLISHED BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF THE COMMONWEALTH IN PURSUANCE OF ARTICLE XVIII OF THE CONSTITUTION.

A JOINT RESOLUTION Proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the Commonwealth.

Section 1. Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth in General Assembly met, That the following is proposed as amendments to the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, in accordance with the provisions of the eighteenth article thereof:

Amendment One to Article Eight, Section One. Add at the end of the first paragraph of said section, after the words "shall be entitled to vote at all elections," the words "subject however to such laws requiring and regulating the registration of electors as the General Assembly may enact," so that the said section shall read as follows:

Section 1. Qualifications of Electors. Every male citizen twenty-one years of age, possessing the following qualifications, shall be entitled to vote at all elections, subject however to such laws requiring and regulating the registration of electors as the General Assembly may enact:

He shall have been a citizen of the United States at least one month.

He shall have resided in the State one year (or if, having previously been a qualified elector or native born citizen of the State, he shall have removed therefrom and returned, within six months, immediately preceding the election).

He shall have resided in the election district where he shall offer to vote at least two months immediately preceding the election.

If twenty-two years of age and upwards, he shall have paid within two years a State or county tax, which shall have been assessed at least two months and paid at least one month before the election.

Amendment Eleven to Article Eight, Section Seven.

Strike out from said section the words "but no elector shall be deprived of the privilege of voting by reason of his name not being registered," and add to said section the following words, "but laws regulating and requiring the registration of electors may be enacted to apply to cities only, provided that such laws be uniform for cities of the same class," so that the said section shall read as follows:

Section 7. Uniformity of Election Laws.—All laws regulating the holding of elections by the citizens or for the registration of electors shall be uniform throughout the State, but laws regulating and requiring the registration of electors may be enacted to apply to cities only, provided that such laws be uniform for cities of the same class.

A true copy of the Joint Resolution.

W. W. GRIEST, Secretary of the Commonwealth.

AMENDMENT TO THE CONSTITUTION PROPOSED TO THE CITIZENS OF THIS COMMONWEALTH FOR THEIR APPROVAL OR REJECTION BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA, PUBLISHED BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF THE COMMONWEALTH IN PURSUANCE OF ARTICLE XVIII OF THE CONSTITUTION.

A JOINT RESOLUTION Proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the Commonwealth.

Section 1. Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth in General Assembly met, That the following is proposed as an amendment to the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in accordance with the provisions of the Eighteenth article thereof.

Amendment.

Strike out section four of article eight, and insert in place thereof, as follows:

Section 4. All elections by the citizens shall be by ballot or by such other method as may be prescribed by law: Provided, That secrecy in voting be preserved.

A true copy of the Joint Resolution.

W. W. GRIEST, Secretary of the Commonwealth.

IF YOU HAVE NOT

been to A. B. GILLAM'S store lately, you have not

SEEN THE IMPROVEMENTS

THAT HAVE BEEN MADE.

No need to tell our regular patrons because they all know that the greatest variety of goods and lowest prices are found here. Our stock of

DRY GOODS, NOTIONS AND GROCERIES

will be found to be of the choicest kind.

SHOES.

We still have some shoes and will add others to them each week, that will be sold at cost.

BLANKETS.

Our stock of blankets, haps, etc., is complete, and will be sold at a very low figure.

UNDERWEAR.

Now is the time to buy your underwear. We have quite a variety of men's, ladies' and children's.

In fact you will find everything that goes to make up a good store.

All marketable produce taken in exchange for goods.

Give us a share of your patronage.

A. B. GILLAM, Mapleton Depot, - Pa.

BUSINESS CARDS.

E. H. WELKER, Proprietor

JUNIATA HOUSE.

Livery and Feed Stable in connection. Rates reasonable. Also, proprietor Mapleton Meat Market.

A. W. SWOPE

—JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.—

All business entrusted with him will receive proper attention.

Office on Main street.

W. H. WOODS,

JAMES S. WOODS, Notary Public.

W. H. & J. S. WOODS,

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,

No. 327 Penn Street. HUNTINGDON, PA.

W. W. WITHINGTON,

PENSION ATTORNEY,

WASHINGTON, D. C.

Pension claims of Ex-Soldiers of Civil and Spanish wars, and claims of widows carefully prosecuted. Office near U. S. Pension Office. Address, Station 41. 2m

DR. E. M. SLONAKER,

DENTIST,

HUNTINGDON, PENN'A.

Try my local anesthetic for positively painless extraction. 9-9-96.

S. P. STUBBS,

—CARPET WEAVER.—

and dealer in all kinds of Carpet Chain and Materials.

Prompt attention to business and satisfaction guaranteed. Charges reasonable.

J. G. SPANGLER, M. D.,

—PHYSICIAN & SURGEON,—

Office on Main Street, adjoining residence.

THE "ITEM"

\$1.00 per Year.

Table Ware

100-piece Dinner Sets, \$7.25.

Glass and Stone ware in great variety.

Welsbach chimneys, large or small size.

Kitchen Supplies

of all kinds—coal buckets, oil cans, baskets, bread pans, etc., etc., at

Yocum's

Fifth Street,

Above Postoffice,

HUNTINGDON, PA.

SPRING AND SUMMER

Our Clothing Is Made at Home Now

Fit of Every Garment Guaranteed

Prices Reasonable. Come In and Inspect Our Spring Suits

See our fine line of Spring Furnishings. All new and up to date. Nobby styles in hats, ties, shirts, gloves, etc. Our stock is larger than ever. Give us a call.

JOE S. MILLER, TAILOR & GENTS' FURNISHER,

422 Penn Street,

Huntingdon, Pa.

The Mapleton Item.

Mapleton Depot, Pa., Oct. 31, 1900.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT MAY 27, 1900.

	P.M.	Night	A.M.	A.M.	P.M.
New York.....	9.00	12.15	.....	10.00	1.00
Philadelphia.....	11.20	4.25	7.12	8.50	12.25
Washington.....	10.00	.....	7.20	7.45	10.00
Baltimore.....	11.41	4.50	8.45	8.45	11.45

	D'y	D'y	D'y	D'y	D'y	D'y
Harrisburg.....	3.00	8.00	11.48	11.45	3.45	5.00
Rockville.....	.....	8.12	11.59	.....	5.13	.....
Marysville.....	3.14	8.17	12.03	.....	5.18	.....
Duncannon.....	3.29	8.35	12.16	.....	5.34	.....
Newport.....	3.52	9.05	12.37	.....	6.02	.....
Millerstown.....	.....	9.15	12.45	.....	6.11	.....
Thompsonstown.....	.....	9.26	12.53	.....	6.21	.....
Port Royal.....	4.25	9.44	1.07	.....	6.37	.....
Mifflin.....	4.30	9.50	1.11	.....	6.43	.....
Lewistown.....	4.52	10.13	1.30	1.10	5.22	7.07
McVeytown.....	5.15	10.38	1.49	.....	5.42	7.30
N. Hamilton.....	5.33	11.00	2.06	.....	6.03	7.56
Mount Union.....	5.39	11.06	2.10	.....	6.07	7.56
Mapleton.....	5.45	11.13	2.15	.....	6.08	7.56
Huntingdon.....	6.03	11.32	2.29	2.01	6.22	8.20
Petersburg.....	6.19	11.47	2.43	.....	6.33	.....
Birmingham.....	6.46	12.13	3.07	h234	6.54	8.56
Tyrone.....	6.52	12.20	3.12	2.40	6.59	9.02
Bellwood.....	7.17	12.41	3.29	.....	7.18	9.20
Altoona.....	7.40	1.00	3.45	3.10	7.35	9.35
Pittsburg.....	12.10	5.50	8.40	6.55	11.30	1.50

Harrisburg 10.20, Rockville 10.31, Marysville 10.34, Duncannon 10.47, Newport 11.06, Millerstown 11.14, Mifflin 11.40, Lewistown Junction 11.58, p. m. Huntingdon 12.55, Tyrone 1.32, Altoona 2.00, Pittsburg 5.30 a. m.

"h" stops to take on passengers for Pittsburg and beyond.
"r" stops on signal to receive or let off passengers Sundays only.
"l" stops on signal to let off passengers from points east and south of Harrisburg, and to take on passengers for Pittsburg and beyond.

Week days D'y, D'y, D'y, D'y, D'y, D'y.

	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Pittsburg.....	2.50	8.00	.....	12.45	4.50	.....
Altoona.....	4.40	7.15	11.40	2.05	5.55	9.05
Bellwood.....	4.52	7.30	11.52	2.19	6.10	9.19
Tyrone.....	5.04	7.48	12.03	2.35	6.27	9.33
Birmingham.....	5.08	7.53	12.07	2.40	6.32	.....
Petersburg.....	5.25	8.17	.....	3.03	6.56	.....
Huntingdon.....	5.37	8.30	12.35	3.17	7.10	10.12
Mapleton.....	5.51	8.47	.....	3.35	7.24	.....
Mt. Union.....	5.56	8.53	12.54	3.42	7.29	10.32
N. Hamilton.....	6.01	8.58	.....	3.47	7.34	.....
McVeytown.....	6.17	9.15	1.14	4.08	7.51	.....
Lewistown.....	6.38	9.35	1.33	4.33	8.10	11.16
Mifflin.....	6.58	9.55	1.50	4.55	8.30	11.37
Port Royal.....	7.02	9.59	.....	5.00	8.34	.....
Thompsonstown.....	7.17	10.14	.....	5.18	8.48	.....
Millerstown.....	7.26	10.22	.....	5.28	8.57	.....
Newport.....	7.35	10.32	.....	5.39	9.05	.....
Duncannon.....	8.00	10.54	.....	6.08	9.29	.....
Marysville.....	8.13	11.07	.....	6.26	9.43	.....
Rockville.....	8.18	11.12	.....	6.32	9.48	.....
Harrisburg.....	8.30	11.25	3.10	6.45	10.00	1.00

Pittsburg 5.50, Altoona 6.10, Tyrone 6.30, Huntingdon 7.00, Harrisburg 9.10 A.M. daily.

Additional trains are run as under:
Leave Pittsburg 8.30 P. M. daily. Altoona 12.15 A. M., Huntingdon 1.10 A. M.; arrive Harrisburg 3.40 A. M., Philadelphia 6.52 A. M.
Leave Pittsburg 7.30 A. M. daily. Altoona 11.05 A. M., Tyrone 11.30 A. M., Huntingdon 12.03 P. M., Lewistown Junction 1.02 P. M., arrive Harrisburg 2.40 P. M., Philadelphia 5.47 P. M., New York, Desbrosses and Cortland Sts. 8.08; W. Twenty-third St. Station 8.20 P. M., Baltimore 6.10 P. M., Washington 8.15 P. M.

*Week-days only. "g" stops to let off passengers from Pittsburg and beyond, and to take on passengers for Harrisburg and beyond.
"f" stops on signal only.
Connecting trains leave as follows:
At Lewistown Junction.—For Sunbury 7.30 A. M. and 3.10 P. M. week days.
For Milroy 7.55, 11.42 A. M. and 3.00 P. M. week days.
At Huntingdon.—For Bedford and Cumberland 8.35 A. M. and 7.15 P. M. week days. Bedford only 8.00 A. M. Sundays.
At Tyrone.—For Clearfield and Curwensville 8.20 A. M., 3.20 and 7.20 P. M. week days.
For Bellefonte and Lock Haven 8.10 A. M., 12.30 and 7.15 P. M. week days.
For Scotia 7.50 A. M. and 3.15 P. M. week days.
For further information apply to ticket agents, or Thomas E. Watt, Passenger Agent, Western Division, Corner Fifth Avenue and Smithfield Street, Pittsburg.

J. B. HUTCHINSON, J. R. WOOD, Gen'l Manager, Gen'l Pass. Agt.

EAST BROAD TOP RAILROAD.

Schedule in effect Sept. 7, 1898.

NORTH.			SOUTH.		
Irreg. No. 5.	Mail No. 3.	Mail No. 1.	Irreg. No. 2.	Mail No. 4.	Mail No. 6.
a. m.	p. m.	a. m.	a. m.	p. m.	a. m.
7.45	12.50	6.20	11.39	6.39	7.04
8.00	1.02	6.32	11.24	6.27	6.54
8.12	1.14	6.44	11.09	6.15	6.34
8.40	1.42	7.12	10.39	5.30	6.01
8.48	1.50	7.20	10.30	5.21	5.54
9.00	2.03	7.32	10.15	5.07	5.42
9.15	2.18	7.46	9.53	4.44	5.30
	2.35	8.01	9.38	4.29	.....
	2.44	8.10	9.30	4.21	.....
	3.06	8.32	9.15	4.06	.....
a. m.	p. m.	a. m.	a. m.	p. m.	a. m.

Irreg. No. 7, leaves Robertsdale 5.03 p. m., Cook's 5.13, Cole's 5.25, Saltito 5.45, Three Springs 5.53, Pogue 6.05, arrive at Rockhill 6.20 p. m.
Irreg. No. 8, leaves Rockhill 2.20 p. m., Pogue 2.32, Three Springs 2.44, Saltito 2.51, Cole's 3.31, Cook's 3.43, arrive at Robertsdale 3.43 p. m.

SHADE GAP BRANCH.

WEST.			EAST.		
Irreg. No. 12.	Mail No. 10.	Mail No. 11.	Irreg. No. 9.	Mail No. 11.	Mail No. 11.
p. m.	a. m.	p. m.	a. m.	p. m.	p. m.
5.50	7.25	.....	6.30	4.55	.....
5.43	7.18	.....	6.37	5.02	.....
5.35	7.10	.....	6.45	5.10	.....
5.31	7.06	.....	6.49	5.14	.....
5.25	7.00	.....	6.55	5.20	.....

Mail trains Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 10 and 11 and irregular trains 9 and 12 run daily except Sunday. Irregular trains 5, 6, 7 and 8 do not run daily, but carry passengers when run.
*Flag stations. Beersville changed to Pogue.
A. W. GREENWOOD, Superintendent.

Workers For Civilization.

I wish it were in my power to convey my experience to those people—often well meaning people—who speak about the inefficacy of foreign missions. I think if they really could realize but a tenth part of the work that is being done and the work that has been done they would realize that no more practical work, no work more productive of fruit for civilization, could exist than that work being carried on by the men and women who give their lives to preach the gospel of Christ to mankind—the men and women who not only have preached, but have done; who have made action follow pledge, performance square with promise.—Governor Roosevelt.

Study China.

The changes taking place in China are likely to be most important. This is an excellent chance to become better acquainted with the peculiar life of that ancient empire. Look up in your public library the best books and make these long winter evenings ahead pleasant with a trip in imagination.

"The devil," says Martin Luther, "cannot stand music." He (Martin Luther) did almost as much for the cause of religion by his hymns as by his translation of the Bible and preaching.

Tetter, Salt-Rheum and Eczema.

The intense itching and smarting incident to these diseases is instantly allayed by applying Chamberlain's Eye and Skin Ointment. Many very bad cases have been permanently cured by it. It is equally efficient for itching piles and a favorite remedy for sore nipples, chapped hands, chilblains, frost bites and chronic sore eyes. 25cts. per box. For sale by J. G. Gillam.

DR. CODY'S CONDITION POWDERS, are just what a horse needs when in bad condition. Tonic, blood purifier and vermifuge. They are not food but medicine and the best in use to put a horse in prime condition. Price 25 cents per package. For sale by J. G. Gillam.
—Dr. W. H. Lewis, Lawrenceville, Va., writes, "I am using Kodol Dyspepsia Cure in my practice among severe cases of indigestion and find it an admirable remedy." Many hundreds of physicians depend upon the use of Kodol Dyspepsia Cure in stomach troubles. It digests what you eat, and allows you to eat all the good food you need, providing you do not overload your stomach. Gives instant relief and a permanent cure. W. H. Spangler, J. L. Houck.

Winter Excursion Tickets on the Pennsylvania Railroad.

On November 1 the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will place on sale at its principal ticket offices excursion tickets to all prominent winter resorts in New Jersey, Virginia, North and South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Cuba and Central America. The tickets will be sold at the usual low rates, with the usual liberal return limits.

The magnificent facilities of the Pennsylvania Railroad, with its many connections and through train service, make this the favorite line for winter travel.

An illustrated book, descriptive of winter resorts, and giving routes of travel and rates for tickets, will be furnished free after November 1 on application to ticket agents.

—Do not get scared if your heart troubles you. Most likely you suffer from indigestion. Kodol Dyspepsia Cure digests what you eat and gives the worn out stomach perfect rest. It is the only preparation known that completely digests all classes of foods; that is why it cures the worst cases of indigestion and stomach trouble after everything else has failed. It may be taken in all conditions and cannot hurt but do you good. W. H. Spangler, J. L. Houck.

A Word to Farmers.

Farmers and others desiring to purchase fruit or ornamental trees are urged to correspond with me before purchasing. The stock I have sold in this country in the past years has proven true to name and the trees were healthy. This ought to be convincing evidence that it is better to buy from reliable home agents than from strangers. I intend canvassing the county thoroughly this season and want your patronage.

L. C. CORBIN, Huntingdon, Pa. 9-28-98tf

—It is well to know that DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve will heal a burn and stop the pain at once. It will cure eczema and skin diseases and ugly wounds and sores. It is a certain cure for piles. Counterfeits may be offered you. See that you get the original DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. W. H. Spangler, J. L. Houck.

Fresh Meat at Low Prices.

Roast, 9 cents per pound; boiling beef 7 cents; sirloin or round steak 10 cents per pound. Honest weight and good meat. Your patronage solicited. E. H. WELKER.

Torturing skin eruptions, burns and sores

are soothed at once and promptly healed by applying DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve, the best known cure for piles. Beware of worthless counterfeits. W. H. Spangler, J. L. Houck.

—The best method of cleansing the liver is the use of the famous little pills known as DeWitt's Little Early Risers. Easy to take. Never gripe. W. H. Spangler, J. L. Houck.

—Go to Yocum's novelty store, near postoffice, Huntingdon, Pa.

—This is the season when mothers are alarmed on account of croup. It is quickly cured by One Minute Cough Cure, which children like to take. W. H. Spangler, J. L. Houck.

EPWORTH LEAGUE.

Topic For the Week Beginning Nov. 4, "Are You Doing Your Best?" Text, Math. xxv, 14-30.

"After a long time the Lord of those servants cometh and reckoneth with them."

Trust funds for safe investment, not for speculation nor squandering nor to lie idle—such is the true view of the powers and opportunities which we hold as Christians. Every one should occasionally take account of stock which he has and reckon up his religious life to see if he is gaining or losing. There is less danger from over-cautious self examination in spiritual matters than from neglect and carelessness. A person should know his condition as a Christian as accurately as he knows the state of his business, and the condition of his soul is vastly more important than the health of his body.

Think over the matter seriously and candidly. Ask yourself what ability you have in mind, in body, in soul, in cash, social influence, business position, church office, reputation and character. Then get an estimate of the total worth of your influence on the family, community, church and world for the cause of Jesus Christ.

It is not the easiest thing in the world to be strictly honest with oneself, but it is one of the foolishest things in the world to deceive yourself. Don't overvalue, neither undervalue, any power or influence or possession. Be fair in your estimates. Weigh and measure with the same scales and tape-line you use for other people. Find out how much or how little you do hold with which to do Christian service, remembering that all work of every kind, all thinking and feeling and every activity has or can have some moral character and influence for or against the truth of Christ.

To think that active service for God can safely be neglected or that a lower degree and amount than the utmost possible can be done without evil consequences is a common but a fatally serious delusion.

It is not a mark of modesty, but rather a sign of indolence, if not of dishonesty, to undervalue and understate your own ability and responsibility. For a two talent man to pass himself off as a man with but one talent is to defraud the Lord, cheat his fellow men and injure himself. No plea of diffidence can cover such delinquency. Such diffidence is crime and sin.

What are you doing with yourself and your holdings? Are you gaining? If so, to what extent? Are you a better and worthier disciple, more helpful and trusty than a year since, than five years ago? If not, what reason can you give for the loss; what is the cause of the failure; how long before you will stop the leak, check the retreat, begin to gain instead of losing? All this and much more lies in the lesson of the week.

This is an opportune time to make this inquiry and self examination. We stand at the changing point of seasons. Winter's work and pleasure are close at hand. What do you purpose to do? Better dig up that buried talent and get it invested quickly. Buried gold pays no debts, buys no inheritance, is worse than valueless. It is positively harmful, because it is just so much missing from current funds and is needed. Its loss cripples many enterprises. "Are you doing your best?" If not, why not? And will you begin to do better—now?

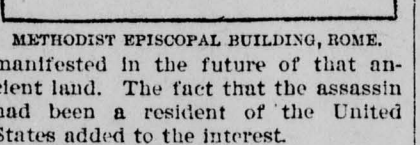
Our Work in Rome.
The assassination of King Humbert of Italy in August drew the attention of the civilized world to Italy and her affairs. The Boer war, changes in China, our own political matters and a presidential election could not prevent a lively concern being felt and plainly

manifested in the future of that ancient land. The fact that the assassin had been a resident of the United States added to the interest.

This is an appropriate time to deepen our knowledge of what Methodism is doing in that country of the Caesars.

Under the superintendency of Dr. William Burt our church has made steady advance. Our building in Rome stands on one of the finest corners in the city and is architecturally a credit to the denomination. It gives us a respectable standing and commands attention for our work. Not far away are the ruins of the most ancient Christian church, which was built before St. Paul came as a prisoner to the seven hilled city.

No other pills can equal DeWitt's Little Early Risers for promptness, certainty and efficiency. W. H. Spangler, J. L. Houck.



METHODIST EPISCOPAL BUILDING, ROME.

manifested in the future of that ancient land. The fact that the assassin had been a resident of the United States added to the interest.

WM. REED & SONS

Busy Fall Days are These at This Store.

The Big Fall Stocks Are Meeting . . . With Greatest Approval.

In the Dress Goods Department especial attention is merited by the pretty plain and figured French Flannels, the splendid Suitings, plaid back Skirtings, etc. All the new effects in Silks are shown, too, in great variety.

Underwear, of the best fabrics, in all the newest shapes and at the popular prices, is the kind you are looking for,—is the kind we are showing. The stock is enormous. The celebrated Munsing Plated Underwear combines the best ideas of underwear making with moderate price. See it.

Of Cloaks and Furs we can only hint. Here are gathered over a thousand of the newest and best style garments to be found, and our personal guarantee is back of every sale. If you are not satisfied, you get your money back.

If you cannot come, write.

Wm Reed & Sons, Huntingdon, Pa.

THE DAY-LIGHT STORE

New Goods and Plenty of Them

At J. G. Gillam's Day-Light Store will be found a line of Ingrain and Rag Carpets that ranges in price from 25 to 50 cents per yard. Under the recent advance in Carpets our line has no equal in Mapleton at the prices named.

LACE CURTAINS AND POLES

We have a large assortment of Lace Curtains and poles at prices to suit the most careful buyers.

CLOTHING AND GENTS' FURNISHINGS

Our stock of Men's and Boys' Clothing, Latest Style Hats, Neckwear, Hosiery, etc., is large and complete. * We are not showing any old goods. Trunks, Telescopes and Grips are here at moderate prices.

HAMMOCKS AND SCREEN DOORS

Screen Wire, and anything you need will be found at our store.

Farm Produce taken in exchange for goods. We want you to trade with us.

JOHN G. GILLAM.

I admit of no superiors
—and—
Acknowledge no equals

in

MY MAGNIFICENT DISPLAY OF NEW STYLES

My store is filled to the uttermost with a choice line of carefully selected bargains in

Ladies', Gents', Misses' & Children's Up-to-date Footwear

All of the prevailing styles in assortment complete, specially purchased to meet the known wants of this community

My Prices { are of uniformly low grade never equalled do my talking cannot be copied by would-be competitors makes my business which talks for itself

If you want Superior Goods marvelously cheap, Visit

J. C. HAZLETT, Huntingdon, Pa.

\$500 REWARD

We pay the above reward for any case of Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Sick Headache, Indigestion, Constipation or Costiveness we cannot cure with

Liverita, The Up-to-Date Little Liver Pill

They are purely Vegetable and never fail to give satisfaction. 25c boxes contain 100 Pills, 10c boxes contain 40 Pills, 5c boxes contain 15 Pills. Beware of substitutions and imitations. Sent by mail. Stamps taken. Nervita Medical Co., Corner Clinton and Jackson Sts., Chicago, Illinois. Sold by

Stage - Route W. C. WILSON, D. D. S.,

—BETWEEN—
Cassville - and - Mapleton.
Successor to Dr. G. L. Robb,
509 Washington St., Huntingdon, Pa.

The undersigned will run his hack between Cassville and Mapleton on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays leaving Cassville at 7.30 o'clock A. M., and leaving Mapleton at one P. M. unless notified to wait for afternoon trains. The patronage of the public solicited.
J. FRANK PARK.
Careful attention given to every branch of the profession. Special attention to Crown and Bridge Work. For painless extraction, NITROUS OXIDE GAS or LOCAL ANESTHETICS administered.
Telephone connection. 8-1-00-tf



About Women's Necks.

A well known American portrait painter asserts that the necks of the women of this country are becoming longer and more slender, year by year, and he holds the high collar responsible. Another man—also, an artist—recently made some comparisons between the lengths of women's necks painted ten years ago, five years ago and now, and claims that the average feminine neck has elongated almost to the extent of an inch during the past decade.

Some Fashions in Hairdressing.

Fashions in hairdressing still remain extremely attractive. Large, loose waves are as much to the fore as ever. Combs are indispensable. Plain tortoise shell and those studded with imitation diamonds are most used. No headress is complete without two side combs and a Spanish or empire at the back.

Some classical-featured folks do well to wear the coiffure low, and the beauty of this is added to by a large black velvet bow.

For evening wear there is still the pretty fashion of looping ribbons in and out of the coils of the hair, which gives height, and the Japanese style of wearing two large roses on each side of the center coil in among the waves.

An Adventurous Young Woman.

Miss Vera Butler, a young English girl, recently drove an automobile from London to Paris and back again, and has won the distinction of being the first Englishwoman to accomplish the task. The journey from Paris to Havre occupied one day, and that between Southampton and London the same length of time. The certificate for driving an automobile, which is compulsory in France, was obtained by Miss Butler at Havre, after passing the required examination before the comptroller des mines. Among the recreations pursued with enthusiasm from time to time by this young woman have been golfing, swimming, boating, cycling and mountaineering in the high Alps. She has climbed the Grand Mulet twice, and has hunted wild pig at Biarritz.

A Remarkable Woman Lawyer.

A truly unique woman lawyer passed away recently in the death of Miss L. Blanch Fearing of Chicago. Although blind, she was a writer and a lawyer of merit. She was a native of western Iowa. Her first poem was published when she was eight years old, and four years later her poems were appearing regularly in the Boston Transcript. They were of sufficient merit to call out friendly letters of commendation from Oliver Wendell Holmes, John G. Whittier, and Edmund Clarence Stedman. In 1890 Miss Fearing was graduated with honors from a Chicago law school, carrying off one of the prizes. The same year she was admitted to the Illinois bar, and from then until her death she practiced actively in Chicago. She possessed a keen analytical mind, and though mild and gentle of voice, it is said she attained a considerable degree of eloquence. In her work she was generally accompanied by her mother or sister, who read for her and told her what was in the various documents that had to be examined.

The Shaker Wrap.

A loose, all-enveloping wrap is necessary for the girl who belongs to a dancing class, or who goes to the "small and earlies" given for the season's debutantes. The Shaker cloak is a graceful garment, simple and loose and long enough to cover the pretty frock and protect the wearer from the night air. The Shaker cloak has its abundant fulness taken up in plaits at the top all round and is joined to a smooth, shallow yoke that is in rounding outline and deepens slightly on the shoulders. The yoke is concealed by a short shoulder cape that is of circular cut, and the hood is a unique and distinguishing characteristic of the garment. It is shaped with a seam that extends for a short distance from the neck, and below the seam the edges are drawn up closely by gathers, so as to give softness and fulness when the hood is drawn over the head. The outer edges are turned back and the effect of a Shaker bonnet, tied demurely under the chin, is complete when a ribbon bow is placed at the throat. In cloth or cashmere of bright red, white, gray, pink or blue, with silk of a contrasting shade for the lining of the hood or bonnet, these cloaks are useful and charming features of the wardrobe of the party girl.

Military Ornaments.

Braids, from about two to four inches wide, woven of silk bullion and chenille cord, and braid in platings of chenille cord and strips of wood fiber, are in the provision for the finish

of handsome headwear. Some of the imported models have the edge of the crown, especially when of the bell fashion, bound with the narrower of these braids; the wider will be employed as binding for the brims of hats, varying the welt and folds of velvet, and it may be they will find place as bows and knots.

Gold and silver laces are in the list of millinery garnishing wares, but as yet they do not give indication of being extensively employed.

The latest millinery ornaments that have come out are of enameled metal, seemingly silver, studded with crystals. The designs are usually fanciful, in scrolls picked out with minute blossoms, and the coloring catching the pastel tints, these jewels are extremely beautiful. Nevertheless, there is evidence that preference this season will be given to ornaments of cut steel, with favor shown by the esthetic and artistic to those copied from old Egyptian designs, a continuance of fancy for conceits of rhine-stones, and some revival of cut jet. Long buckles are a distinctive feature of the mode in millinery jewelry, but the cabochon, to set in the heart of the great rosette, still a conceit of the fashion in trimming, is still seen with various other devices in brooches.—Millinery Trade Review.

Small Boy Fashions.

The picturesque has at present a very strong hold upon the mothers of small boys who take delight in dressing their young children in odd garments that are modelled after fashions that have lately been decreed. At present the long-waisted look seems to be considered as necessary for small boys as for large women, and the belt is pushed down in front as far as possible over a box-pleated or double-breasted blouse, with a collar and cuffs of lace or embroidery. The material is cloth, serge, pique, or velvet. This blouse upper garment is worn over full knickerbockers or a very short kilt skirt, below which are worn short trousers of the same material as the suit, this of course, if the suit is made of pique or duck. For the time being these suits are rather more popular than the sailor costume, which has been so fashionable for so long, and which is really the very best fashion that ever was instituted for boys. The picturesque also rules in the arrangement of the hair, which has now quite the look of the old-fashioned queue, the hair being drawn down at the back, tied in one big curl with a black ribbon bow; on the top of the head is also a black bow fastened back the front locks. The boys who dress in this picturesque style wear their hair quite long till they are six years old, either curled or in the way just described, or cut off straight around the head, and with a heavy bang.—Harper's Bazar.



Directoire muffs are worn with the large picture hats.

Bengalines, corded silks and poplins are much in evidence, as are also liberty satins.

When ordering your winter boots have the toes rounded a trifle more than you did last season.

The front panel may be said to be the feature of the newest skirts. It is seen in lace, binding and embroidery.

Despite the rumor that boleros would not be so much in evidence, they are a part of many of the latest models.

Models of blue cloth are trimmed with black and gold, white and gold, and often a combination of the three.

A novelty is phosphorized silk, so called because the surface has a phosphorescent effect, intended to suggest the glimmer on the sea.

The time-honored and popular blue serge suit will be more in evidence than ever, and many shades of blue will be worn. Resedo green and dull russet will also be popular shades.

The Russian blouse is in evidence. They blouse slightly at the back and front and are elaborately trimmed with fur. To complete them a handsome belt of Russian enamel is considered almost essential.

Among short coats is one of beige-colored cloth, with stitched revers of white taffeta. A turned-back piece of silk gives a hood-like effect about the shoulders. The buttons are of enamel, and the cuffs show again the silk match the collar.

Gold tinsel hatbands testify to the continuance of the military spirit. Perhaps the oddest new departure is the application of the veil, which, instead of covering the face, is now drawn up over the brim and garnitures, forming soft, transparent folds.

Big black and white checks are to be seen in hats which come under the term serviceable. Some in something of a sailor shape are made entirely of the check or the check will form a good-sized bow as a trimming for the front of a long-napped felt.

STATE NEWS BUDGET.

Fall Cures a Helpless Man.

Helpless from a stroke of paralysis and almost blind for fifteen years, Andrew Grissinger of McConellsburg, Franklin County, met with a remarkable experience that may prolong his life. In the absence of his wife the invalid fell from a couch upon which he was placed daily. The force of the fall stunned the paralytic, and feeling peculiar sensations passing through that part of the body affected, he made an effort to rise to his feet. He succeeded and made his way across the room to an outside door, where he attracted the attention of his wife. Since that time Mr. Grissinger has made marked improvement. His eyesight also has become remarkably strong. He is seventy-six years old, and now is able to walk out of the house without the aid of crutches and can read coarse print without glasses.

Wealth in Old Tin Cans.

About six weeks ago Margaret and Nancy Sparr, two maiden women of Boalsburg, died within four days of each other. It was known that they were wealthy, and wills by both disposed of a large estate. Public sale of the personal property was held a few days ago, and when the appraisers were engaged in making the appraisal of the household effects they were surprised to find money in many queer places. Bills were sewed underneath table covers and carpets; paper money and gold was found in old tin cans in the attic, and in old stockings hidden in wardrobes and in other odd places. In all about \$1100 were found. The money will be divided among the heirs according to the will.

Boy Scared Into Suicide.

Because he could not pay a debt promptly, Milton Demmy, aged eighteen, of Mount Joy, committed suicide by taking poison. He had bought a bicycle on installments and was back with his payments. The dealer threatened to bring suit, and this scared the young man so badly that he determined to take his life. He went to a corn field and, after taking the poison, hid himself in a corn shack. He did not take enough to cause immediate death, and on the following day crawled to a stream to get a drink, and was too weak to again secrete himself. He was found a few hours later and taken to his home, where he died.

A Pyromaniac to the Death.

True to the criminal inclination which caused his conviction for arson, John Dwight, a tramp, set his clothing on fire and was burned to death in his cell in the Reading jail. The clothing was torn from his body by watchmen who discovered flames in his cell; but when the fire was extinguished the flesh hung from him in shreds. Dwight expired soon afterward. He had been sentenced to five years' imprisonment for burning the barn of Daniel Kemmerer, in Oley township.

Became a Bride at Fifteen.

Berks County's youngest bride was tied to the altar after two months' courtship. She is Lillie M. Dillon, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Elijah Dillon, of near Beckersville, and she is just passed her fifteenth birthday anniversary. Her skirts scarcely reach her shoe-tops. The bridegroom is George Hoster, also of near Beckersville, who is eighteen years old. With their parents' consent the young couple drove to Reading and the Rev. B. D. Zwieg married them.

Farmer Fought by His Bull.

Henry Heidelberg, a farmer, who lives near Lancaster, was badly injured by a bull. He went to a field to drive his herd of cattle to the barn and was attacked by the animal, which knocked him down and trampled upon him. When the man attempted to get up the ferocious animal butted him and kept him on the ground until two men passing drove the animal away.

Traveled 1300 Miles in a Wagon.

Becoming homesick, William Tamer, with his family, came all the way from Illinois in a wagon to Pennsylvania. They traveled 1300 miles in five weeks and three days, averaging thirty miles a day. The party stopped at Muddy Run, in Franklin County, where they will make their future home.

Beggar Band Invades Bristol.

A band of beggars visited Bristol, some with bandaged legs and arms, and went from door to door begging. After getting considerable money from the Bristol people they got drunk, and a fight occurred among them for a share of the money. They were all arrested.

Death Came to Him While Alone.

William Rutherford, aged fifty years, was found dead in a barn belonging to W. H. Stout, in Southampton township. It is thought he fell and injured his head, resulting in his death while alone in the barn.

All Through the State.

A co-operative reading circle has been formed in Birdsboro.

Deer are reported to be unusually plentiful in Fulton County.

Falling under a train at Souderton, Emil Stout had both legs cut off.

A new chemical engine has been added to the Myerstown Fire Department.

Burglars ransacked five houses in Watsonstown and got away with considerable booty.

Spurious silver dollars and coins of smaller denominations are in circulation in Reading.

This year's crop of tobacco in Lancaster County is said to be inferior to that of last year.

PROMINENT PEOPLE.

The death is announced of Zdenko Fibich, the celebrated Bohemian composer.

Lord Roberts has decided not to write a book on the war in South Africa.

Lord Salisbury is said to have taken to ride a tricycle in the grounds of Hatfield.

Bret Harte is to spend the coming winter in Italy, and has rented a villa near Naples.

Sir Andrew Lusk, the oldest former Lord Mayor of London, has just celebrated his ninetieth birthday.

Governor Rollins, of New Hampshire, is to be the guest of California during his present trip through that State.

A successful surgical operation has been performed upon Senator Cushman K. Davis, of Minnesota, for blood poisoning.

Lord Wolseley, on retiring from the post of Commander-in-Chief of the British army, will make an extended tour in Canada.

Alfred Gwynne Vanderbilt has leased Chastellux, the most beautiful of Newport's villas, from Lorillard Spencer for the summer of 1901.

Henry James, the author, denies the report that he intends to leave England and establish his permanent residence in the United States.

Senator Platt, during the first month in which he was a member of the Senate, received and answered 16,000 letters, and even now he frequently gets as many as 250 a day.

It is announced that Lord Rosebery is about to publish a volume entitled "Napoleon: The Last Phase," a study of the Emperor during the closing years of his life at St. Helena.

The Natal subscribers to a testimonial to Major-General Baden-Powell, in recognition of his gallant defence of Mafeking, have decided to present him with a shield made of Transvaal sovereigns.

CYCLING NOTES.

A cycle factory in Philadelphia turned out machines last year at the rate of one a minute.

A cycle race in midocean took place recently on the Empress of Japan, bound for Vancouver.

An announcement has been made that a six-day bicycle race for women will be held in Brooklyn soon.

Statistics in England show that fewer wheel-men were before the police magistrates this year for running over pedestrians than for many years.

The Associated Cycling Clubs of Long Island have denounced the thousand-mile road performances by women as brutal and detrimental to health.

The correct manner to rest a wheel against wall is to turn the front wheel slightly inward and the back wheel close to the wall. This allows the saddle to rest against the wall and keeps the handlebars clear.

When a chain alternately tightens and slackens with each revolution, it is the sign of a stiff link, which should be attended to at once. Gasoline or benzine should be used to clean the joints, and then a good lubricant should be liberally used.

A good cement for fastening grips on handle bars is made by soaking white glue in water until soft, when a gentle heat will bring the softened glue into solution. This liquid glue is then mixed with whitening to a thick paste and applied to the inside of the grip with a stick. A day or two should be allowed for the cement to harden before using the wheel.

The simplest way to replace a chain is to hold one end on the large sprocket and carry the other around the smaller sprocket and back to the large sprocket, where the two ends are brought together. The teeth of the sprocket engaging the chain will hold it in place, and the free link can easily be held in place while the little bolt is passed through it and secured.

LABOR WORLD.

Anthracite and bituminous coal miners are preparing to act together after April 1 next.

The Hebrew bakers of New York City, about 1000 in number, won their strike for a ten-hour day.

Seventy additional longshoremen's unions were formed in the past year, having an aggregate membership of 45,000.

The boilermakers of Buffalo won a decided victory in their strike for an increase of wages. The strike lasted over four months.

The two building trades councils of New York City, recently consolidated, will have an affiliated membership of 60,000, making it the largest trades council in America.

A printers' union organized in Japan last year has now a membership of over 3000, and reports say that the organization of workmen is going on rapidly in that progressive country.

A furniture firm of San Francisco has recently voluntarily reduced the hours of labor from nine to eight hours, and at the same time granted an advance in wages from \$2.75 to \$3 a day.

Increases in wages have been gained peacefully by 125,000 coal miners in South Wales, 2500 colliery workers in Northumberland, 30,000 iron workers in the Midlands, north of England, and Scotland, and 1500 blast furnace men in South Staffordshire.

Three years ago there were no pressed steel cars in operation on railroads. Now half a dozen lines own at least 10,000 of those cars, and one road clears \$5.38 a mile with each car operated, or more than twice as much as with wooden cars. Besides, the latter were turned out by handworkers largely. The steel cars are manufactured by machinery.

THE NEWS EPITOMIZED.

WASHINGTON ITEMS.

The Secretary of the Treasury has held that the wife of a Chinese native born citizen of the United States is entitled to admission into the United States.

The estimate of the Bureau of Ordnance of the Navy Department for the next fiscal year is more than \$7,000,000.

The Treasury Department has discovered a new Indian Head \$5 counterfeit.

Rear-Admiral Hichborn, Chief Naval Constructor, advocates the construction of submarine boats and the building of war vessels in government navy yards.

Major-General Wood, Military Governor of Cuba, called at the White House and was in conference with President McKinley.

OUR ADOPTED ISLANDS.

C. M. Cotterman has been appointed Director-General of Posts in the Philippines.

Registration in Porto Rico exceeded all expectations, nearly 100,000 persons qualifying to vote.

The Cuban Secretary of Finance describes the municipal governments of the island as extravagant, and urges better business management.

The Philippine Commission has appropriated \$475,000, gold, for October expenses of the Insular Government.

Testimony of natives taken by the Philippine Commission showed continued hostility to the restoration of the friars to their parishes.

DOMESTIC.

The funeral of John Sherman took place with simple ceremonies at Mansfield, Ohio, President McKinley being one of the mourners.

Passengers from Alaska say that the Dawson telegraph line will not be completed this winter.

Professor Shepardson, of Chicago University, declared present-day lynching is a survival of the mob violence of the Boston tea party.

Countess Miachane, fleeing from her husband, was pursued by him over the side of the steamship Kaiser Friedrich to a waiting tug, at New York City. She finally escaped to Washington.

An iron cage was built in the Criminal Court room at Cleveland, Ohio, for Edward Ruthven, a desperate negro placed on trial for murder.

Leale Wilhelm, a woman, was found dead, having been strangled and robbed on a street at Indianapolis, Ind.

The river steamer Josie Weaver was burned at Brady's Landing, near Madisonville, St. Tammany Parish, La. The fire was caused by an explosion.

George McCaskill, a wealthy and most prominent planter of Rayville, La., was shot and instantly killed by Malcolm McIntosh, prominent in social and business circles. The tragedy is supposed to have grown out of business differences.

The citizens of Oklahoma and the Indian Territory want single Statehood for the two Territories. The formation of leagues to promote this end has begun.

President McKinley reached Canton, Ohio, where he will remain until after election day.

Mrs. Ellen Corcoran, who sells newspapers at the Brooklyn Bridge entrance, in New York City, purchased a forty-five thousand dollar house.

More than 100 men were hurt in strike riots at the Empire Washery, near Wilkesbarre, Penn.

Henry E. Youtsey, who was convicted of the murder of Goebel, was placed in jail at Frankfort, Ky.

Captain John B. Adams, former commander-in-chief of the Grand Army of the Republic, succumbed to an attack of heart disease at Boston.

The Russian battle ship Hetvizan, the first foreign battle ship and the largest of her class ever built in the United States, went down the ways in Philadelphia.

A young man in Augusta, Ga., on the eve of his marriage accidentally discovered that his fiancée was bald. He refused to marry her.

FOREIGN.

President Campos Salles, of Brazil, landed at Buenos Ayres, Argentina, and received a hearty welcome.

James Eagnell, who was the oldest Hudson Bay factor in northern British Columbia, was shot and killed by an Indian.

A sensation was created in Berlin by the allegation that the Secretary of State for the Interior had been bribed.

It is announced that the Archduke Francis Ferdinand will shortly renounce his succession to the imperial throne in favor of his brother.

Twenty-four lives were lost in a collision between the French steamers Faidherbe and Mitidja off the Spanish coast.

Sims Reeves, the famous English tenor, died at the age of seventy-eight.

The rebels, who are sweeping southward, attacked 4000 villagers at Reng kok, in the Samtochusk-Kwaishin District, China, and killed 2000 of them.

King Leopold of Belgium was arrested by a policeman for fast riding in an automobile in the Bois de Boulogne at Paris.

An American lady, Mrs. Margaret Foulks, was found dead at the Champ de Mars railway station in the grounds of the Exposition at Paris. She was about sixty years of age. Her house was in San Francisco.

PATERSON MURDER CASE

Four Men Accused of Poisoning
Pretty Jennie Busschleter.

POLICE SAY THREE CONFESSED

The Prisoners Are Members of Prominent Families - They Are Charged With Stupefying the Girl First, Then, After She Died, They Left the Body by the Roadside - An Atrocious Crime.

Paterson, N. J. (Special).—The last trace of mystery surrounding the killing of Jennie Busschleter, the seventeen-year-old girl whose body was found near the Wagaraw Bridge over the Passaic river, the other day, has been cleared away. Four men, members of some of the most prominent families in Paterson, have been arrested, charged with having murdered the girl with an overdose of a drug.

The prisoners are Walter C. McAllister, Andrew Campbell, George J. Kerr, and William A. Death. The charge against them reads that they "did wilfully, maliciously and with malice aforethought murder Jennie Busschleter by administering to her a certain powerful poison or drug, from the effects of which, after lingering awhile, she died." Death is the penalty of the offense with which they are charged.

Three of the accused have made full confessions. The Chief of Police made a formal complaint charging all four with wilful murder, and they were taken before Recorder Senior. They were represented by able counsel, but all waived examination and were committed to jail without bail to await the action of the Grand Jury, now in session.

The men under arrest are all well known. McAllister is the son of James A. McAllister, a silk throwster, and is in business with his father. Kerr belongs to a well-to-do family of this city, and is a brother of former Judge Kerr. William Death is an advertising solicitor, and is a young married man. Campbell was a clerk in the office of John Hand & Sons, silk manufacturers.

The arrest of these men was followed up by the taking into custody of Gustav H. Scowcroft, who confessed that it was in his hack, driven by him, that the crime was committed. He was released on \$500 bail, furnished by his counsel.

The story in outline of what is regarded as one of the most horrible crimes in the history of New Jersey, follows:

Miss Busschleter was lured to a saloon about 10 o'clock on Thursday night. There she was drugged, placed in a cab with the four men, driven to a remote place on the outskirts of the town, taken unconscious to the ground and there, being then in a dying condition, was criminally assaulted by three of her companions.

When they found she still remained unconscious after being put back in the carriage and after all their efforts to restore her failed they drove with her to the house of a doctor in Paterson, who came down to the sidewalk, examined her in the carriage and pronounced her dead.

The carriage was then driven to the remote place near Ayer's icehouse and there the dead girl was lifted out, carried to the place where the body was found, thrown down like a dead dog and her head deliberately smashed against the ragged-edged rock on which it rested when the body was discovered by one of Ayer's employees early the next morning.

The families of the accused men are completely prostrated by shame and grief. In jail, Campbell and Death, the younger of the four, are nervous wrecks, but Kerr and McAllister are stolidly indifferent.

PROFESSOR EASTMAN INDICTED.

The Harvard Instructor to Be Tried For the Murder of His Brother-in-Law.

Cambridge, Mass. (Special).—Prof. Charles R. Eastman, one of the instructors in the Agassiz Museum, whom Judge Almy, of the Cambridge District Court, discharged from custody last July after a hearing on the charge of murdering his brother-in-law, Richard H. Grogan, Jr., by shooting him in the grounds of the late Alvan Clark, the famous lens maker, was arrested again under an indictment found by the Middlesex Grand Jury.

A week ago about forty witnesses were summoned to appear before the Middlesex Grand Jury, including Eastman himself, to give testimony in an investigation of the case by that body. As the case was presented to the Grand Jury it was not in the form of an accusation of any one, but was simply an inquiry into the death of Grogan. After being discharged by Judge Almy, Eastman resumed his duties in the interest of Agassiz Museum.

Five Children Suffocated.

A fire which broke out in a small tenement house in Montreal, Quebec, resulted in the death of five children by suffocation. The father, Arthur LeBlanc, a shoemaker, was badly burned, but will live. The children were in an upper room and were dead before the firemen could reach them.

Vanderbilt's Men Drowned.

G. G. Graham, Robert Earwood and Richard Russell, employees on George W. Vanderbilt's Biltmore estate, were drowned in French Broad River, nine miles southeast of Asheville, N. C. While crossing the river their boat was overturned.

SENTRY SHOT WRONG MAN

Civilian, Mistaken For a Deserter Instantly Killed by Guard.

Army Employee, on His Way to a Young Woman, Became Confused and Ran - Missing Man Taken.

Sandy Hook, N. J. (Special).—John Sorrensen, a young Swede, was shot and killed by one of the sentinels on guard duty at Fort Hancock. Sorrensen was walking along the beach near the fort and was taken for a private who had escaped from the barracks while under arrest.

Private Brown, who was detailed to the Hospital Corps recently was, it is alleged, caught robbing a comrade and placed in the guardhouse. He managed to escape from there, but was recaptured. His trial was set for Tuesday. He managed to escape again before he was taken to court. As soon as his escape was discovered the guards were doubled at all points.

John Sorrensen came here eight years ago with his parents, his father being employed on the works. The young man grew up in and around the fort, and had for several years been steadily in the employ of the army. After supper he left his home, which is near Fort Hancock, bound for the home of a young woman to whom some say he was engaged to be married.

As Sorrensen walked along the beach he passed one of the inside sentries at some distance. The command to halt was given and repeated. Sorrensen did not hear the challenge, or, hearing it, did not heed it, as he kept on. After again calling on the man to stop the sentry fired. The bullet was not aimed at the man, but passed close to him. Sorrensen, instead of stopping, started to run. The sentry then fired again. The bullet entered Sorrensen's side. The sentry kept his post until the Corporal and the files, turning out on the alarm, arrived. They found Sorrensen dead. The Lieutenant of the guard caused the body to be carried into the fort.

The officers refused to allow the sentry's name to be given out pending the official report of the department. Brown at noon surrendered at Fort Hancock. He said he was forced by hunger to give up his attempt to escape.



POLITICAL NOTES

The registration of voters in Hawaii numbered 11,891.

Longshoremen in New York City formed a "Bryan and Odell" Club.

The total registration in Chicago this year was 401,403, the largest in the city's history.

Matth Stanley Quay visited every legislative district in Pennsylvania and asked for votes in his favor for Senator.

Senator Hanna declared that his Western stumping tour was a vindication of his reputation as a business and public man.

Former President Grover Cleveland declared that he had made no statement which would justify the report that he favored McKinley.

Any man who was born in the United States more than twenty-one years ago can vote for President regardless of the nativity of his parents.

The only Bryan paper in Philadelphia is the Times, of which Colonel Alex McClure is editor, and that was for McKinley up to a few weeks ago.

It is estimated that 3,000,000 young men this year cast their first Presidential vote, or about twenty per cent. of the full voting strength of the country.

Governor Roosevelt suggested that suit for criminal libel be instituted against parties who circulated in Kansas false quotations from the Governor's speeches.

The Republicans of South Carolina nominated a candidate for Representative in Congress in each of the seven districts of the State. Three of those named are negroes.

Former Postmaster-General John Wanamaker made his first political address in two years at Pottstown, Penn., when he opened a short tour in the interest of the candidates for the State Legislature who are opposed to Quay.

CO-OPERATIVE FAMILY COOKING.

Longwood, Ill., Driven to Experiment by the Lack of Servant Girls.

Chicago (Special).—The little village of Longwood, near Blue Island, has adopted a new method of settling the servant girl problem. Owing to its quiet and distance from the city, servant girls refuse to stay in any numbers at Longwood. A dozen of the families in the village recently organized the Longwood Co-operative Cooking Association. A large private residence was secured and quarters were provided for a chef, two dining-room waiters, a dish washer and an assistant cook. Family meals are served in this building, each family that holds a membership sharing in the expense. Each family has its own table and supplies its own linen, dishes, knives, forks and spoons. An executive committee has sole charge of the establishment, two of its members attending to buying provisions. The results so far indicate that the scheme is satisfactory and effects a saving over the old method.

DECLARES STRIKE ENDED

President Mitchell's Statement to the Anthracite Coal Miners.

WAGES ADVANCED TEN PER CENT

The Great Coal Strike in Pennsylvania Lasted Thirty-nine Days—Its Cost to All Concerned About \$14,000,000 - Raised the Price of the Black Diamonds—President Mitchell's Statement.

Hazleton, Penn. (Special).—The great anthracite coal strike is off. It has lasted thirty-nine days, and about 140,000 men have been idle during that time. Its cost to miners, State and operators has approached \$14,000,000, and it has resulted in a considerable advance in coal prices. Its result is a victory for the strikers, who get an increase of 10 per cent. in wages, guaranteed until April 1, 1900.

The end was formally announced when President John Mitchell, of the United Mine Workers of America, issued a long statement addressed to all miners and mine workers in the anthracite region.

The statement says, in part: "After carefully canvassing the entire strike situation, we, your officers, district and national, have concluded that your victory is so nearly complete that no good end can be served by continuing the strike longer."

"The companies agree, in their notices, to take up with their mine employees all grievances complained of. We would therefore advise that when work is resumed committees be selected by the mine employees and that they wait upon the superintendents of the companies and present their grievances in an orderly, businesslike manner, and ask that they be corrected."

"As there are some few companies who have neither posted, notified nor signified in any other manner their willingness to pay the ten per cent. advance in wages and suspend the sliding scale, we would advise that unless the men employed by such companies receive notice before Monday that the advance will be paid, they remain away from the mines and continue on strike until the companies employing them agree to the conditions offered by the other companies; and the employees of the companies who have offered the advance of ten per cent. and abolished the sliding scale are hereby authorized to resume work Monday morning, October 29, and to be prepared, if called upon, to contribute a reasonable amount of your earnings for the maintenance of those who are compelled to continue on strike."

ROOSEVELT'S GREAT RECEPTION.

Over 100,000 Turned Out to Greet Him in New York City.

New York City (Special).—Governor Roosevelt was greeted by cheering multitudes in Madison Square Garden Friday night. There were 12,000 people there to hear him, while, all told, 100,000 turned out in his honor, of whom 40,000 paraded up and down Fifth avenue. The marching clubs, with a dozen bands, entirely filled the big arena.

There were fireworks galore outside the Garden, and fifty bands played in unison while the multitude sang "The Star Spangled Banner" and "America," time being beaten with a great searchlight.

While Governor Roosevelt was addressing the multitude in the Garden, other speakers were addressing the outside crowds from fifteen stands which had been erected at different points around the Square.

The display of fireworks in the park, which began a half hour before the big meeting opened, and which lasted until after the Garden had been emptied, was probably the most elaborate pyrotechnic exhibition ever seen in New York City.

The feature of Governor Roosevelt's speech was his severe arraignment of Mr. Bryan.

BATTLE WITH FILIPINOS.

A Large Force of Rebels Attacked by About 100 Americans.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—News of a desperate battle between 100 American soldiers and more than fourteen times that number of Filipinos, was received at the War Department from Major-General MacArthur. The Americans were compelled to retire with the loss of one officer and four enlisted men killed and a larger number of wounded. Several men were captured.

The American troops attacked about 1400 insurgents entrenched in a strong position fourteen miles east of Narvican, Ilocos Sur Province, Luzon. A desperate fight ensued and under pressure of overwhelming numbers the Americans returned to Narvican.

First Lieutenant George L. Febiger, of the Thirty-third Regiment, U. S. V., was killed. The insurgent loss is estimated at 150.

TRANSVAAL FORMALLY ANNEXED.

Proclamation Attended With Impressive Ceremonies at Pretoria.

Pretoria, South Africa (By Cable).—The Transvaal has been proclaimed a part of the British Empire, the proclamation being attended with impressive ceremonies.

The royal standard was hoisted in the main square of the city, the Grenadiers presented arms, and massed bands played the national anthem.

THE MARKETS.

Late Wholesale Prices of Country Produce Quoted in New York.

MILK.		
The Milk Exchange price for standard quality is 3c. per quart.		
BUTTER.		
Creamery—West, extra.....	20 1/2 @	22 1/2
Firsts.....	20 1/2 @	21 1/2
Thirds to seconds.....	16 @	20
State dairy tubs, extras.....	20 1/2 @	21
Imitation creamery.....	15 1/2 @	18
Factory, finest.....	15 1/2 @	16
Low grades.....	13 1/2 @	14

CHEESE.		
State—Full cream, fancy.....	10 1/2 @	11
Small.....	— @	11
Part skims, good to prime.....	7 1/2 @	8
Full skims.....	2 @	2 1/2

EGGS.		
Nearby—Fancy.....	23 @	25
State and Penn.....	23 @	25
Western—Choice.....	20 @	21

BEANS AND PEAS.		
Beans—Marrow, choice, 1900.....	— @	2 50
Medium.....	— @	2 25
Pea, choice.....	— @	2 10
Red kidney, choice.....	— @	2 30
White kidney, choice.....	— @	2 40
Yellow eye.....	— @	2 25
Lima, Cal.....	3 57 1/2 @	3 60
Green peas, bags.....	1 22 1/2 @	1 25

FRUITS AND BERRIES—FRESH.		
Apples, red, per bbl.....	1 50 @	3 50
King, per bbl.....	1 75 @	3 50
Greening, per bbl.....	1 50 @	2 50
Pears, Seckel, per bbl.....	2 00 @	4 50
Bartlett, per bbl.....	2 00 @	3 50
Peaches, per basket.....	60 @	1 50
Quinces, per bbl.....	2 00 @	3 00
Grapes, Concord, per bask.....	7 1/2 @	8
Niagara, per basket.....	8 @	11
Cranberries, per bbl.....	5 00 @	6 00

LIVE POULTRY.		
Fowls, per bbl.....	— @	9
Chickens, per lb.....	— @	9
Roosters, per lb.....	— @	5
Turkeys, per lb.....	8 @	9
Ducks, per pair.....	50 @	65
Geese, per pair.....	1 00 @	1 37
Pigeons, per pair.....	15 @	20

DRESSED POULTRY.		
Turkeys, per lb.....	6 @	12
Broilers, Phila., per lb.....	— @	18
Fowls, State & Penn., per lb.....	— @	10
Ducks, L. I. spring, per lb.....	12 @	13
Geese, East, spring, per lb.....	11 @	15
Squabs, per dozen.....	1 50 @	2 75

HOPS.		
State—1900, choice, per lb.....	18 @	18 1/2
1899, fair.....	— @	11 1/2
Pacific Coast—1900, choice.....	18 @	18 1/2
1899, common to fair.....	8 @	11
Old odds.....	— @	—

HAY AND STRAW.		
Hay—Prime, per 100 lb.....	92 1/2 @	95
No. 1, per 100 lb.....	87 1/2 @	90
No. 2, per 100 lb.....	80 @	85
Clover mixed, per 100 lb.....	70 @	80
Straw, long rye.....	67 1/2 @	80

VEGETABLES.		
Potatoes—Jersey, per bbl.....	1 00 @	1 37
Long Island, per bbl.....	1 50 @	1 75
Sweets, per bbl.....	1 50 @	2 25
Onions—Orange Co., per bag 12 @	3 00	
L. I. red, per bbl.....	1 25 @	1 50
Conn. white, per bbl.....	1 50 @	3 50
Cabbages, per 100.....	1 50 @	3 00
Turnips, per bbl.....	60 @	85
Fatatoes, per box.....	25 @	50
String beans, per basket.....	50 @	1 25
Squash, per bbl.....	60 @	1 00
Cucumbers per bbl.....	3 00 @	6 00
Egg plant, per bbl.....	1 00 @	3 00
Peppers, per bbl.....	25 @	1 00
Celery, per dozen.....	10 @	40
Lima beans, per bag.....	50 @	1 50
Lettuce, per case.....	1 00 @	2 00
Cauliflowers, per bbl.....	25 @	2 75
Pumpkins, per bbl.....	40 @	60
Carrots, per bbl.....	75 @	1 00

GRAIN, ETC.		
Flour—Winter patents.....	3 70 @	4 00
Spring patents.....	4 00 @	4 35
Wheat—No. 1 N. Duluth.....	— @	83
No. 2 red.....	— @	77
Corn—No. 2.....	46 1/2 @	47 1/2
Oats—No. 2 white.....	— @	27
Track mixed.....	24 1/2 @	26 1/2
Rye—Western.....	59 @	59 1/2
State.....	54 @	55
Lard, city.....	— @	7.00c.

LIVE STOCK.		
Beefes, city dressed.....	7 @	9
Calves, city dressed.....	8 1/2 @	12 1/2
Country dressed.....	7 @	11
Sheep, per 100 lb.....	2 50 @	4 30
Lambs, per 100 lb.....	4 00 @	5 50
Hogs—Live, per 100 lb.....	5 00 @	5 35
Country dressed.....	6 1/2 @	7 1/2

TOBACCO.

Demand for domestic cigar leaf continues good, and the volume of business transacted is fair. Havana and Sumatra are in good request. Western leaf is steady, with somewhat more business doing, but the market is by no means active.

TOTAL YIELD OF CORN.

Amounts to 2,188,000 Bushels, Against 2,207,000,000 in 1899.

Springfield, Mass. (Special).—According to returns in the American Agriculturist's first report the total yield of corn is 2,188,000,000 bushels, against 2,207,000,000 in 1899, and 1,868,000,000 in 1898. The average yield for the crop of the United States is placed at 25.6 bushels per acre, against 26.4 bushels in 1899, and approximately 23 bushels two years ago.

After deducting losses through September gales, the United States crop of apples, according to the same authority, approximates 48,000,000 barrels, against 37,500,000 barrels in 1899, and 60,000,000 barrels in 1896.

FALL RIVER CRISIS OVER.

Cotton Receipts Are Larger and Mills Are Buying Freely.

Fall River, Mass. (Special).—In so far as the mills of this city are concerned the cotton crisis is over. The receipts the past week were 5500 bales, which is within a thousand or thereabouts of the consumption. This is a gain of over 2000 bales over the previous week, and is the result of the forced buying of three or four weeks ago.

Since cotton began to decline the mills have bought freely, and for the next few weeks the receipts are expected to be larger than the consumption.

Lumber Mills Start Up Again.

The recent heavy rains have raised the Maine rivers, and lumber mills that have been closed for several weeks on account of drought are running again at full capacity.

THE SABBATH SCHOOL.

INTERNATIONAL LESSON COMMENTS FOR NOVEMBER 4.

Subject: The Unjust Steward, Luke xvi. 1-13 - Golden Text: Luke xvi. 13 - Memory Verses, 10-12 - Commentary on the Day's Lesson.

1. "Unto His disciples." This parable was spoken primarily to "His disciples," but the Pharisees were present listening carefully, and when He was through they derided Him. V. 14. The disciples to whom this parable was addressed were not merely the apostles, but those publicans and sinners whom Jesus had received, to the great displeasure of the Pharisees. "A certain rich man." This rich man can only represent God, who is possessor of all things. "A steward." All the children of men are stewards of what they have in this world. "Was accused." The rich man had put confidence in his steward before this, and had allowed him great liberty in managing his affairs. "Had wasted." Was wasting. R. V. He was either dishonest or careless and suffered his master's goods to be lost.

2. "Give an account." Bring your accounts for inspection. Produce books and vouchers. "No longer steward." The steward did not deny the charges against him, and was told plainly that he could not retain his position. The time is coming when we will be required to give an account of our stewardship, and if we have wasted that which has been committed to our trust we will receive no more favor than did this steward.

3. "What shall I do?" The steward began to consider the course he had better pursue so that when he was dismissed from the stewardship he could still maintain a livelihood. "I cannot dig." He could not work at manual labor for lack of strength. See R. V.

4. "I am resolved what to do." An idea comes to him by which he will make many friends, so that when he is put out of the stewardship they will invite him into their houses.

5. "Of his lord's debtors." His plan was, during the remaining time that he was yet steward, to show favor to all who owed his master, so that when he was dismissed they would show favor to him. "Unto the first." Two specimen cases are given here, but so he went through the whole list, making reductions to all.

6. "A hundred measures of oil." A hundred baths. Each bath was equivalent to seven or eight gallons. "Sit down quickly." Evidently a secret and hurried arrangement; the debtors, too, seem to have been dealt with separately and privately. "And write fifty." The steward made this debtor a present of about 400 gallons of oil.

7. "A hundred measures of wheat." A hundreds cors or homers. The cor contained ten baths. The original debt was 800 to 1000 bushels. "Write four-score." Making him a present of about 200 bushels.

8. "And his lord commended." (R. V.)—The rich man commended the shrewdness of his wicked steward. What he had done was dishonest in the extreme. "Done wisely." He had acted skillfully. "The children of this world." Those who seek earthly things as their chief good. "Are for their own generation." (R. V.)—That is, in looking after their worldly interests. "Wiser." More skillful in the application of means to obtain temporal good, than Christians are to obtain eternal good.

9. "I say unto you." The truths to be learned from this parable are focused in the teachings of this verse. Jesus draws a lesson for us from the course pursued by this dishonest steward. "Make to yourselves friends." Not merely acquaintances in this world, but make "friends" in that deeper sense referred to by Jesus in John 15: 14, 15. That is, do all you can to lead people to Christ and thus make true "friends," or Christians. "By means of the mammon of unrighteousness." (R. V.)—The word "mammon" is a Chaldean word signifying riches. It is here called the mammon of unrighteousness, as being with unrighteous men the great object of pursuit, and too commonly sought, moreover, by unrighteous means. In a wider sense the mammon of unrighteousness has reference to whatever of earthly goods we may possess, "be they," as Edersheim says, "of money, of knowledge, of strength, or of opportunities." We are, then, to use whatever God has put in our hands that these earthly possessions will be the means of making "friends," or of bringing people to Christ and heaven. "That when ye fail." That when it shall fail (R. V.); when your stewardship in this world shall end. "They may receive you." That is, the friends you have made, by bestowing your earthly goods in deeds of love and mercy, will welcome you. Matt. 25: 34-46. "Into the eternal tabernacles." (R. V.)—Into heaven. 2 Cor. 5: 1.

10. "Faithful." As God's steward. "In that which is least." Our Saviour teaches that it is not the quantity committed to us that God will regard, but our fidelity in using it; we are as thoroughly tried by a small as by a large amount of property or influence. Character is as really tested by little things as by great things. "He that is unjust in the least." Little acts of wrong show that we have unholy hearts. To intentionally cheat another out of five cents would as really prove a man dishonest as though it were a thousand dollars. We need not think to excuse our sins because they are small, or few. Poison enough can be put on the point of a needle to kill a man. It is the "little foxes that spoil the vines."

11. "Have not been faithful." If we have not carefully and properly used the things of this world with which God has entrusted us, we need not expect that He will give us the true riches of grace and glory and heavenly treasures.

12. "Which is another man's." Our earthly possessions are called "another's" (R. V.) because, 1. They belong to God. 2. They are continually changing their possessors, and going from one to another. "That which is your own." Spiritual and eternal riches are our own. They enter into the soul that becomes possessed of them. If we make Christ and the promises and heaven ours, we have that which we may truly call our own.

13. "Two masters." The heart will be either wholly taken up with God or wholly engrossed with the world. A man cannot be in perfect indifference between two objects which are incompatible; he will be inclined to despise and hate whatever he does not love supremely, when the necessity of a choice presents itself. "Ye cannot serve God and mammon." So divided are their interests that their services can never be joined. If we decide to serve the Lord we must forsake the service of the world. There is no concord between Christ and Belial. When the Christian undertakes to live the life of the worldling he sinks to the level of the worldling and thus ceases to be a Christian.

A MIGHTY FORCE FOR M'KINLEY.

Young Republicans of Pennsylv.
Will Labor at the Polls
on Tuesday Next.

TO WORK FOR THE WHOLE TICKET

Thousands of Club Men Are Appeal-
ed to That the Democracy Shall
Have No Opportunity to Rejoice
When the Returns Come In.

Republicans everywhere throughout
Pennsylvania are preparing for next
Tuesday's election, so that they may
perform a solemn duty to their fam-
ilies, to state and to their country to
vote the whole Republican ticket.

There are many thousands of ac-
tive, progressive young men who will
not be content with merely casting
their ballots for McKinley and Roose-
velt and the entire Republican ticket,
but they propose to labor all day to
get others to the polls to do likewise.

CLUB MEN ACTIVE.
In an address just issued to mem-
bers of Republican clubs J. Hampton
Moore, president of the State League
of Republican Clubs, gives this timely
notice:

"In the approaching election for
president of the United States the
forces of the Pennsylvania State
League of Republican Clubs are ex-
pected to play a most important part.
The recent convention held in Phila-
delphia demonstrated the enthusiasm
and earnestness of the workers of the
league, and justified the expectation
that excellent results would be forth-
coming in the interest of McKinley
and Roosevelt, and the whole Republi-
can ticket.

"It is not my purpose as president
of the league to enlarge upon the ad-
vantages of the Republican party po-
licy. All good citizens should be united
upon this point. It is my duty, how-
ever, to issue this final call to all Re-
publican club members of the state to
put their best foot forward in the fight
which is to be determined on Nov. 6.

"Shall McKinley or Bryan rule this
country? That is the question. If you
are for McKinley, work for him; vote
for him; urge your neighbors and
friends to work and vote for him. Per-
mit no citizen who is interested in the
commercial and business life of the
community to fail in his full duty as
a citizen. Make him come out to vote;
see that his vote is counted, and see
that it is counted upon the right side.

"What you do for McKinley and
Roosevelt do also for your own state
candidates. Give your loyal support
to E. B. Hardenbergh, the Republican
nominee for auditor general, and to
Galusha A. Grow and Robert H. Foer-
derer, the Republican nominees for con-
gressmen-at-large. They are worthy
and deserving men, who are entitled
to and should receive the full Republi-
can vote.

VOTE THE WHOLE TICKET.

"Do not be deceived in any of your
congressional districts. Stand for the
regular Republican nominees. If the
president of the United States is to be
William McKinley see that a congress-
man is elected who will support him.
Mr. McKinley is the head and front
of the Republican organization of the
United States. His support comes from
the organization of the Republican
party in the various states. Pennsylva-
nia, the greatest of the Republican
states, should be stalwart in its sup-
port, and should not elect a single
congressman who is not in thorough
sympathy with the Republican party,
and with the president, who is its in-
spiration and fountain head.

"It is a safe rule to stand for the
regularity of nominations. The State
League stands not only for the main-
tenance of Republican principles, but
it stands for the rule of the majority.
Wherever a congressional candidate
has been regularly nominated he
should receive the support of all the
members of the State League.

SHOULD BE NO WAVERING.

"The loss of one congressman in
Pennsylvania may turn the next house
of representatives. The president of
the United States, the chairman of the
national executive committee and the
chairman of the national congressional
committee have each urged that there
be no wavering on the part of the Re-
publicans of Pennsylvania.

"Let us hope that the expectations
of the leaders of the party in state and
nation may be realized, and that the
State League may be able, after the
returns are in, to claim the honor of
having swelled the majority to up-
wards of THREE HUNDRED THOU-
SAND VOTES.

"The only danger that confronts the
party is inaction and apathy. The
State League has never heretofore
failed to do its part. Its enthusiasm
has been a welcome factor in this cam-
paign. Let us hope the result will
justify its labor.

"Remember from now until Nov. 6
the important question for you, your
neighbors and friends is

**"M'KINLEY AND CONFIDENCE.
BRYAN AND UNCERTAINTY.
Which?"**

God and the Future.

Why look into and worry about the
future? You cannot, no matter how
hard you try, see the things that are to
be, and you could not understand them
if you did. Meet today's responsibilities
travely and discharge its duties
faithfully and for the future trust God.
- Episcopal Recorder.

WAR VETERANS AND THEIR SONS.

Patriotic Pennsylvanians Rallying
For McKinley and Re-
publicanism.

EXPERIENCES IN TWO WARS.

Bryanites of Today Are But Repent-
ing Copperhead Attacks Which
Characterized Their Party in the
Days of Lincoln.

In view of the malicious assaults
upon the McKinley administration and
the United States soldiers in the Phil-
ippines by the Bryanites of today,
a profound sensation was made by
the recent publication of the story of
the arrest of P. Gray Meek, present
Democratic candidate for auditor gen-
eral in Pennsylvania, for his copper-
head newspaper assaults upon Lincoln
in the dark days of the rebellion.
Meek's attacks upon Lincoln were no
more bitter nor vindictive than are
the tirades of his Democratic associates
in this campaign against McKinley.

A feeling of intense hostility to the
present leadership of the Democracy
has been aroused among men who have
served in the army and navy of the
United States, both during the rebel-
lion and in the recent war with Spain.

Sons of veterans of the civil war
who number many thousands in Penn-
sylvania, are thoroughly aroused, and
they propose to make their influence
felt at the coming election. Many of
them who have been voting with the
Democracy will vote for President Mc-
Kinley and the entire Republican ticket.

National headquarters of the Vet-
erans' Patriotic League have been es-
tablished in Philadelphia, and great
work is being done in the way of or-
ganizing the old soldiers and the sons
of veterans.

General Director Daniel Sickles, who
is a conspicuous factor in this organi-
zation, has issued an appeal for sup-
port for President McKinley, which
voices the sentiments of those with
whom he is associated.

"Let me urge every soldier and sail-
or," says General Sickles, "to lay aside
party feeling and unite for national
honor and for law and order, as you
did in '61 and '65. The present crisis
seems to me as vital to the welfare of
the country as that which called us to
the field.

PROSPERITY AND SAFETY.

"Let us re-elect Comrade McKinley.
Let us help him to uphold and increase
the prosperity the nation now enjoys.
Let us run no risk by disturbing the
conditions which are rapidly giving to
us the control of the best markets in
the world for the products of our
mines, our manufactories and of our
farms. The re-election of McKinley
means employment for labor every-
where at good wages, paid in gold.

"It means profitable markets for our
wheat, corn and cotton, for our gold,
iron and steel, for all of our manu-
factured products.

"It means the preservation of our
national honor, by the fulfillment of
our obligations to the creditors of the
nation, to the veteran soldiers and
sailors, and the widows and orphans
entitled to pensions; to the public
creditors who hold the securities of
the government, to the holders of hun-
dreds of millions of paper money, for
which the credit of the nation is
pledged.

The re-election of Comrade McKin-
ley means security and safety to two
thousand million dollars, deposited in
our savings banks—the earnings of our
mechanics and laborers, otherwise
threatened by the loss of one-half of
this vast sum, if Mr. Bryan is permit-
ted to debase our currency to his silver
standard of 16 to 1.

"The re-election of Comrade McKin-
ley means a preference to be given to
worthy veteran soldiers and sailors;
it means a continuation of our liberal
pension policy.

"The re-election of Comrade McKin-
ley means tranquillity and prosper-
ity at home, peace in the Philip-
pine Islands, the maintenance of our
national honor, the vindication of our
flag, and the augmented influence of
our beloved country among the nations
of the world.

"Let all of us vote for McKinley and
Roosevelt—heroes of two wars—
statesmen to whom the country may
well confide its interests and its honor,
patriots who have risked their lives in
defense of our flag, illustrious citizens,
both of them, who have given ample
evidence in all their public employ-
ment and in private life, that they
possess the attainments and the vir-
tues which dignify the high stations
for which they are nominated.

COPPERHEAD DAYS RECALLED.

"In 1864 copperheads prolonged the
war and cost the Union army tens of
thousands of lives by encouraging the
south to hope for a settlement on their
own terms with the Democratic party,
if successful in the presidential elec-
tion of that year. The re-election of
Lincoln in 1864 saved the Union. The
war Democrats voted for him and gave
him victory. In 1900 copperheads are
sacrificing the lives of our soldiers in
the Philippine Islands by encouraging
Aguinaldo and his foolish followers
to hope for success if Mr. Bryan is
president. The re-election of Comrade
McKinley will bring peace and prosper-
ity to the Philippine Islands and

put an end to copperheadism in this
country.

"Comrades, let us stand together once
more for our country, its peace, its
prosperity and welfare and honor. Let
us again put patriotism above partisan-
ship. Let us stand together, touching
elbows, as Comrade McKinley stood
with us in the ranks in 1861."

PUT THE CROSS IN THE REPUBLICAN CIRCLE.

The regular Republican
nominees, from President
McKinley down, should re-
ceive every Republican vote.
Differences of opinion should
be laid on the shelf, at least
until the next primary elec-
tions, and Republicans of all
shades of thought and feel-
ing should go to the polls on
election day to mark the cir-
cle at the head of the Repub-
lican column.

**AID AND COMFORT
SHOULD NOT BE GIVEN
THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY
BY VOTING FOR ANY
PART OF THE DEMO-
CRATIC TICKET OR BY
SCRATCHING ANY PART
OF THE REPUBLICAN
TICKET.**

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR.

Topic For the Week Beginning Nov.
4.—Comment by Rev. S. H. Doyle.

Topic.—Are you doing your best?—Math. xxv.
14-30.

THE PARABLE.

In the twenty-fourth chapter of Mat-
thew Christ spoke of His second com-
ing and the destruction of the world.
In this chapter He illustrates by para-
bles what His disciples are to do until
He comes. First, they are to watch.
This is taught by the parable of the
wise and foolish virgins. In the second
place, they are to work. This is
taught by the parable of the talents,
which forms our study. A man took
a journey into a far country. Before
doing so he called his servants unto
him and delivered unto them his goods.
To one he gave five talents, to another
two, to another one, according to their
several abilities. These were large sums
of money. The man who received five
talents used them to the best of his
ability and made five talents more.
The one who received two talents used
them and made two more. But the
man who received but one talent neg-
lected it by simply burying it in the
ground. After a long time the lord
returned and called his servants to
account. The two who had faithfully
discharged their trusts were commended
and rewarded. The slothful, neg-
lectful servant, though he made ex-
cuses, was condemned and punished.
His excuses were false. He had not
even put the money out at usury. He
was probably envious or had false
ideas of human inability. Yet these
things would not excuse him. Though
he had but one talent, if he had made
the best of it he, too, would have re-
ceived commendation and reward.

THE INTERPRETATION.

This parable is not difficult of in-
terpretation. Christ is represented by
the man who went on the journey.
The servants who received the tal-
ents are the disciples of Christ, to
whom he intrusts his goods, in pro-
portion to their ability to use them for
him. The journey of the master rep-
resents Christ's present absence from
the earth and his return Christ's sec-
ond coming. The judgment, rewards
and punishments represent the judg-
ments, rewards and punishments to
be meted out by Christ in the great
day of judgment, when the Son of Man
shall come and all His holy angels
with Him to judge the earth.

THE APPLICATION.

The parable of the talents teaches
plainly that Christ only expects us to
do our best, in proportion to our op-
portunities and abilities. The men
who received five and two talents were
not rewarded because of the value of
their talents, but because they used
faithfully what they had. The man
who had but one talent was not pun-
ished because he had but one talent,
but because he failed to use what he
had, though it may have been small
and insignificant. The one talent man,
had he been faithful, would have been
as amply rewarded as the five talent
man who was faithful. Christ only
expects us to do our best, but He does
expect us to do that. If we have but
one talent, Christ will only require us
to account for one talent, but He will
require us to account for that. Be-
cause our opportunities and abilities
may be but small, we cannot afford
to neglect them. We will be held as
strictly to account as if our talents
were many. Let us do our best with
what we have. This is all God asks
of any man, but He does demand this
much of us.

THE PRAYER MEETING.

Have a question box meeting. Let
questions be distributed at least one
week before the meeting, covering all
phases of doing our best.

BIBLE READINGS.

Num. xxxii, 10-12; Deut. vi, 1-5; Eccl.
ix, 10; Math. v, 14-16, 48; vii, 24-29;
x, 42; John ix, 4; 1 Cor. xv, 58; Gal.
vi, 1-10; Rev. xxii, 12.

A PLAIN STATEMENT

OF BUSINESS PRINCIPLES.

This store was started and pushed forward with the determination to make
it one of the strongest commercial institutions of Hunting-
don. You have seen the business grow. At the very outset
we believed, and subsequent experience has proved, that to
command the confidence of the community we must set a
right standard on these four points:

First:—

THE GOODS—Qualities, styles, assortment, all
must be so conspicuously above par that you
would naturally turn to us for the best.

Second:—

THE PRICES—Never higher than elsewhere, us-
ually lower; frequently about one-third less
than others ask you.

Third:—

THE SERVICE—It must be acceptable from be-
ginning to end. Not merely courteous sell-
ing; errors must be rectified, goods ex-
changed or money refunded when desired,
with a readiness that proves our belief that
in pleasing you we best further further our
own interests.

Fourth:—

THE ADVERTISING—It must tell the story of
the store, exactly as it is, and that is why
the people of Huntingdon county read and
respond so promptly to our advertisements.

Naturally, we have grown and are growing stronger. Increasing bus-
iness gives us greater purchasing power. Our use of it helps you as well
as ourselves. We are improving our service at every point. That also is
in your interest, as well as ours.

Of this you may be absolutely sure: We shall not allow ourselves to be
outdone or undersold by others. We shall continue to use all that we pos-
sess of brain, of experience and of energy to bring to the people of Hunt-
ingdon the very best that there is in Clothing and Furnishing Goods at
the very lowest prices. The service will always be prompt, efficient,
agreeable and, as heretofore, the exact truth will be told in our adver-
tisements.

HUGO MAYER'S Golden Eagle Clothing Hall,
Cor. 4th & Penn Sts., Huntingdon, Pa.

The Heart the Seat of Life

Dr. Austin Albro's Heart Tablets are the greatest and latest dis-
covery for the relief and cure of organic and sympathetic diseases of the
Heart, Stomach, Lungs, Kidneys and Liver. One needs only to read the
few testimonials from honest and grateful people, which are but samples
of the hundreds on file at my office, to admit the truth of my claims. But
to convince the doubtful and satisfy the skeptical

A Positive and Legal GUARANTEE TO CURE Is Sent with Every Box.

Persons having even one symptom of a disease or weak heart should
not delay treatment a single day. There is no remedy in the world so
good, safe, certain and economical as Dr. Austin Albro's Heart Tablets.
Price \$1.00 per box; six bottles for \$5.00. One box is sufficient to cure
any ordinary case. Sold by C. B. GRAHAM, Mapleton Depot, Pa.

J. L. HOUCK.

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LADIES' SHIRT WAISTS

Latest designs in Percale, Crash and White
Lawn, at 50c., 75c. and 95c. (They are mod-
els in cheapness.)

SAILOR HATS

(All new this season) at 25c., 35c., 50c., 75c.
and 90 cts.

CRASH SKIRTS

(Nicely trimmed and good material) at 60c.,
75c. and \$1.00.

MEN'S DRESS HATS

Fur Crush, Wool and Straw, at 25c., 35c.,
50c. and \$1.00.

FULL AND COMPLETE LINE

Of Dry Goods, Notions, Groceries, Wall
Paper, &c., at prices that make them bargains.
THIS is your opportunity.

J. L. Houck,
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Deposits received subject to check. Collec-
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business public generally, opened on most
favorable terms.

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Digests what you eat.

It artificially digests the food and aids
Nature in strengthening and recon-
structing the exhausted digestive or-
gans. It is the latest discovered digest-
ant and tonic. No other preparation
can approach it in efficiency. It in-
stantly relieves and permanently cures
Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Heartburn,
Flatulence, Sour Stomach, Nausea,
Sick Headache, Gastralgia, Cramps, and
all other results of imperfect digestion.
Prepared by E. C. DeWitt & Co., Chicago.

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Go to Fisher's
Penn Street
Restaurant
For Westbrook's
Ice Cream

STEAKS, EGGS, SAND-
WICHES, COFFEE OR
LUNCH of any kind.

**WILL HAVE FRESH OYSTERS
EVERY DAY DURING THE
COUNTY FAIR.**

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everywhere.

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